Amusements.
McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn, J. H. McVICKER, sole owner and manager.
SATURDAY, August 30th, second night of the grand song and chorus, by 40 Ladies and Gentlemen,
"The Battle Cry of Freedom."
Continued success of the
SEVEN SISTERS;
OR, THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY.
With its Gorgeous Scenery and Shower of Gold.
ZOUAVE DRILL AND MARCH BY Twenty-Five Female Zouaves,
LOCAL SONGS, LOCAL HITS.
The last scene the most dazzling ever witnessed.
Uncle Sam's Magic Lantern
Will shortly be added to the piece.
CHINESE AND JAPANESE MUSEUM, including the Wonders of the World. Exhibition of the Oriental Museum, at the spacious hall, 66 Dearborn street, nearly opposite the Tremont House ... Admission, adults 25 cents; children, 10 cts; a family of six, $1 ... Open on August 23d, and to continue day and evening for a short time.
DR. JOHN JOSEPH ABRAHAM, Agent.

Auction Sales.
BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers, 38 Lake street. LARGE SALE OF Superior Furniture, Carpets, &c., AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, Sept. 2d, at 9½ o'clock A. M., we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 38 Lake street, a large and superior assortment of Furniture, &c., consisting of Parlor Suits, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Parlor Chairs, Marble-Top Centre Tables, Card and Work Stands, Piano Stools, Hat Trees, French, Italian and Marble-Top Bedsteads, Book Cases and Secretaries, Plain and Marble-Top Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Chamber and Diningroom Cane Seat Chairs, Extension and Breakfast Tables, Mirrors, Silver Plated Castors and Spoons, Office Chairs, Brussels Carpets, &c., &c., with a variety of other household goods. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.
BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers. 200 Pieces of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, INDIA RUBBER GOODS, &c., AT AUCTION. On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3d, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 38 Lake street, a large invoice of Black and Fancy Cloths, Pilot Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Cassimeres and Satinetts, Doeskins, Union Cassimeres, India Rubber Overcoats and Leggins. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.
BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, TRADE SALE OF Fine and Common Furniture, Cane-Seat Chairs, &c., AT AUCTION. On THURSDAY, Sept. 4th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 38 Lake street, large invoices of Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Furniture, ... Tables, Cribs, Rocking Chairs, Chamber Suits, with and without Marble-Tops, Parlor Suits, Book Cases, &c. The above goods are consigned to us from Cincinnati, New York and Boston expressly for this sale. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.
BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, TRADE SALE OF White Granite Ware and Glassware AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, Sept. 5th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell ... White Granite Ware, ... consisting of a complete assortment of Toilet, Dining and Tea Ware, and will be sold in lots to suit the trade. ALSO, 30 boxes of American Flint Glassware, consisting of Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, Bowls, Syrups, Covered Dishes and Butters, Jugs, Creams, Salts, Lamps, &c. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.
BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.—By S. NICKERSON, 224 Lake street, corner of Franklin, on TUESDAY, Sept. 2d, at 9½ o'clock, ... Calf and Kip Boots; 60 cases Women's Gaiters, ... Balmorals; 15 cases Children's Gaiters, and Shoes. S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING AT AUCTION—By S. NICKERSON, 224 Lake street, corner of Franklin, on MONDAY, Sept. 1st, ... FRIDAY, Sept. 5th, at 9½ o'clock ... Dry Goods, Clothing, Yankee Notions, hats, caps and furnishing goods. S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.
PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS —AT— CAIRO, ILLINOIS.
Yielding to the public demand the undersigned will offer at public sale at the city of Cairo, in the State of Illinois,
On Wednesday, September 17th, 1862,
3,500 of the most eligibly situated Lots in that city.
The prominence given to the location of Cairo in the public estimation by late occurrences, its present relations to the country at large and the general requirements of its flourishing business, ... It may be added that the lots which will be offered for sale, are situated on some of the highest ground, and are otherwise some of those most eligibly situated ... The sale will be continued from day to day until the lots it is proposed to offer are disposed of. The terms of sale will be one-half cash and balance in equal annual instalments ... S. STAATS TAYLOR, EDWIN PARSONS, Trustees of the Cairo City Property. Cairo, Ill., July 30th, 1862.

For Sale.
FOR SALE.—I will sell 50x180 feet on Calumet avenue, one block south of Sixteenth street ... Apply to MYRON L. PEARCE, State street, near Monroe street.
FOR SALE.—A fashionable residence, large airy lot, shrubbery, &c. Price $1,700, cash ... the balance in three years at ten per cent. Improvements cost over $2,000. Also, two new, pretty Dwellings, in the North Division, cost $1,200 each, well located and on large lots. Price for Lots and Houses $2,000 cash, or $1,500 cash. This property must be sold immediately. Room No. 21 No. 102 South Clark street.
FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Sub-Lot No. 12 of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 68, in the Canal Trustee's new Subdivision. Price $700. Apply to E. B. WOODWARD, Davenport, Iowa.
FOR SALE—A Country Residence in the village of Geneva, on Fox River, in Kane county, thirty five miles from Chicago. A fine house and barn, and a good quantity of choice fruit on the premises. The owner being about to remove will sell cheap. Address F. R. WRIGHT, Geneva, Illinois.
FOR SALE—Engine and Boiler. Ten Inch Cylinder Engine and large sized Boiler, in first rate running order, for sale cheap, at FOIST & BRADLEY'S, 24 and 26 North Jefferson street.
FOR SALE.—Drug Store for sale at a great bargain for cash or approved paper—a well selected retail stock of Drugs and Fixtures—in a good location on the North Side. Rent low. Reason for selling ill health. For further particulars address E. DOANE, No. 126 North Wells street, Chicago, Illinois.
FOR SALE—A Soap, Candle and Oil Factory, at Racine, Wis., with Fixtures, Tools, Stock, &c., all in complete running order, and doing a large business. The owner wishes to settle up their copartnership business, and therefore offer their entire works ... Inquire of ISAAC BURBECK & CO., on the premises, or to TURNER & MITCHELL, 31 South street, Chicago.
FOR SALE—Bank in Wisconsin, located and doing business at the county seat of one of the largest counties of the State, is for sale. It has been in operation over four years and done a successful business. Its credit is "A No. 1," and through all the trouble of Wisconsin Banking it has
Never been in any manner Discredited,
Owing to the present war troubles, the owners are not in a situation to hold it, and it will be sold low.
Circulation $40,000,
Secured wholly by Northern bonds. Address "Bank," Chicago Tribune Office.
$25.—SETTER FOR SALE—A good hunter, well trained, intelligent and obedient. Can be seen at 217 North Lasalle street.
RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—One of the most attractive residences in the vicinity of Chicago, substantially built of Highland brick and three acres of land, and just completed at a cost of $12,000, is offered for sale at a great bargain. It is situated in the educational village of Evanston ... The house is two and a half stories in height ... For further particulars apply to the owner at his office, No. 86 South Water st., Chicago. GEORGE F. FOSTER.
CAUTION.—All persons are warned not to purchase a Promissory Note given by W. C. Gilman and Geo. McAdams to David F. ... for two hundred dollars, due Oct. 1862, as the same was fraudulently taken by J. J. ... Waukegan, Ill., Aug 27th, 1862.
TAKEN UP—On Wednesday last a Brown Mare, which the owner will find at the ... on Tyler and Clinton streets, by paying charges and proving property. JACQUES KRESS.
$10,000.—A gentleman of large business experience and valuable acquaintance, desires to connect himself with an established house doing a large and profitable business ... Address, with real names, ... Tribune Office.
ATTENTION, MUSICIANS!—The undersigned is authorized by Col. ... Colonel Commanding 3d Brigade, 2nd Division, to recruit a Brigade Band of 16 Musicians for said Brigade ... Apply immediately to ... Office No. 36 North Clark street. ... JULIUS BURN, Leader.
HOW TO AVOID THE DRAFT.—The undersigned, on receipt of $1, will make known a SURE WAY TO AVOID THE DRAFT. ... Address J. W. C. CLARK, Chicago, Ill.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, AUGUST 31, 1862. NUMBER 46.

Chicago Daily Tribune.

The Tribune.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 31, 1862.

It is not known that there is a spade or pick in Gen. Pope's army. Pope has no faith in those implements as military weapons. All the ditching in Virginia by Pope's troops has been turned over to Sigel, who digs the "sacred soil" only with shell and round shot. With Pope, clubs, and spades, are trumps.

BULL RUN AVENGED.

The city was electrified yesterday by the glorious news that a great victory had been achieved on Friday, on the old Bull Run battle ground, by the troops commanded by Gen. Pope. Every one rejoiced, not only for the success of our arms, but that the disaster at Bull Run had been avenged, and the disgrace on the national escutcheon effaced. Of all spots on the continent, there is none where a federal soldier would rather fight than on that field.

From the accounts received, the battle was a fair, open stand-up fight, and the numbers on each side about equal. It was an excellent test of the relative courage, pluck and endurance of Northern and Southern men. The result must forever settle the question of bravery and put a quietus on the constant boast of the superiority of the Confederate over the Federal soldier. The Northerner has demonstrated that he is the better man.

The first battle of Bull Run shrinks into insignificance for magnitude, desperation and destruction of life when compared to the late struggle on the same field. The Federal loss at Bull Run No. one did not exceed 3,000 all told, and that of the rebels 2,500. Bull Run No. two has inflicted a loss on our side of **10,000** and on the enemy of **15,000**. Gen. Pope telegraphs to the Government that, "the rebels stood strictly on the defensive and every assault was made by ourselves." The flower of the rebel army was engaged and overthrown. Their best and most seasoned troops were led by their ablest and favorite generals. Lee, Johnson, Jackson, Ewell, Longstreet and Stuart—all took part in the fight, at the head of their divisions. On our side were Pope, Banks, Sigel, Hooker, McDowell, Reno, Scammon, and perhaps Burnside, Heintzelman and Keyes, with portions of their divisions. Sumner's division formed the rear guard of Gen. McClellan's retreat from the Chickahominy swamps, and was not embarked in time to have taken part in the battle. But it will have a chance to be the advance guard in the pursuit.

The battle was a terrible one, but the victory was decisive. The rebel audacity met with a signal check, and received condign punishment. We await the full details with the deepest solicitude.

LATER.—Since the above was put in type, we have information that the conflict was renewed on Saturday, and continued through the day with terrible slaughter. A dispatch had been sent to Philadelphia, requesting all the surgeons that could be spared to come to Washington at once. We have no indication of the result, but trust it favors our side.

GEN. POPE.

Some people have charged Gen. Pope with prematurely boasting of what he expected to do, and ridiculed him for telling his soldiers that "he had come from the West, where they have always seen the backs of their enemies." But he has made good his promises. Since he took the field—a few weeks since—there has been no idleness on the part of his troops. He has shown extraordinary earnestness and activity, vigor and audacity. Scarcely a day has passed but he has encountered the rebels. His bold movement toward Richmond alarmed the rebels, and enabled McClellan's army to get away safely and unpursued from its critical position on the peninsula. He extricated that army from its perilous location without loss or disaster; but in so doing, brought down on himself the whole combined rebel army. For a week he baffled their advance and held them at bay on the banks of the Chickahominy, and after they had turned his right wing by means of their superior numbers, and got into rear of his forces he made a masterly forced countermarch—cutting his way through the rebels, and forming a junction with some fragments of McClellan's retreating army that had landed at Alexandria, then faced about without an hour's delay, and boldly hurled his troops on the combined rebel army massed behind Bull Run, on the old battle ground, and after a day's terrific struggle, he drove them from the field with immense slaughter. Next day he followed up the fight, fighting a second bloody battle on Saturday, the particulars of which we have not at this writing. If he has won he will lose not a moment in following up his success and will pursue the flying foe into Richmond. Pope possesses celerity, boldness and bravery, and when a victory is won he is the man to reap the fruits of it. He has little faith in spades and ditches, but great confidence in bayonets and rapid marches.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

The light begins to break through the recent manoeuvres of the contending forces in Virginia, and we can but be amazed at the celerity of movement on both sides, which has transferred the seat of war from the line of the Rappahannock to the old field of Bull Run, and culminated in another tremendous battle on that already historic ground. The rebels, frustrated in their attempts to cross the Rappahannock, or possibly making a nice feint of crossing, made a detour of some forty miles to the north and west, and pushed up behind the Bull Run mountains to White Plains, which is forty-five or fifty miles due west from Alexandria. In executing this movement their flank was protected by the Bull Run range, which presents only a single opening, Thoroughfare Gap, through which the Manassas Gap railroad runs. The Washington *Star* says that the rebels accomplished this distance in two days, marching without wagons, tents, blankets, or even knapsacks. The movement was a desperate one, promising, if successful, to place the rebel army in Pope's rear and to prevent his junction with McClellan, if not to annihilate him. Holding Thoroughfare Gap, they pressed down towards Manassas Junction, and sent their advance guard sweeping as far as Fairfax.

The boldness of the proceeding seems to have taken Gen. Pope by surprise, although he says he had ordered a division to proceed from Alexandria to Manassas two days before the enemy made his appearance in that quarter. His own headquarters were at Warrenton Junction, twenty-five miles southwest of Manassas. Immediately upon learning of the enemy's daring attempt to get in his rear, he marched rapidly back to Manassas, sending McDowell, Sigel and Reno north to Gainesville, which is a few miles west of Manassas, and between that point and Thoroughfare Gap. Jackson had already reached Manassas, and Longstreet was following him. McDowell's movement was designed to cut Jackson off and separate him from Longstreet. This Gen. Pope says, was completely successful—Longstreet being driven back to the west side of the mountains. Gen. Pope, with Porter's corps and Hooker's division marched directly upon Manassas which Jackson had evacuated three hours in advance, retreating some six miles to Centreville, where he took the Warrenton turnpike intending to make his escape by marching southward. This brought him upon McDowell and Sigel late in the afternoon of Thursday, with whom he had a fight, lasting till dark. Heintzelman's corps was sent after him by way of Centreville, and was to have attacked him on Friday morning.

... the narrative, so far as we have any intelligence, down to the date of Gen. Pope's dispatch dated on "the field of battle, near Gainsville, Saturday, August 30," where a bloody pitched battle was fought.

UNMASKING THE CONSPIRATORS.

The Conspiracy to Pass the New Constitution—John Wentworth's Treason to the Republican Party—The Poll Elections—Military Matters, &c., &c.

[Special Correspondence St. Louis Democrat.]
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 27, 1862.

Few persons, even in this State, realize to the full extent the danger which threatened Illinois and indeed the Union generally, on account of the prospect of the adoption of the new constitution. Had the parties who figured in that convention (and it was composed of the wiliest politicians in the State,) but succeeded, there is no foretelling what would have been the consequences. Indeed, it is fair to presume that the State would have been precipitated into the throes of a political and revolutionary convulsion, which would have put a stop to all recruiting, paralyzed business of every kind, and possibly made Illinois the theatre of just such a rebellion as that which now desolates the entire South.

The plan of the men who controlled the constitutional convention was well laid, and only failed of full execution because they mistook the spirit and temper of the people. But, even as it was, I have no doubt, had the "conspirators" not legislated the governor out of office, the constitution would have carried. Of course, had not the governor been removed, a great portion of the evil to be anticipated from the adoption of the constitution would have been avoided. At one time during the convention, it was resolved in caucus, I learn, not to remove the Governor; but Wentworth, previously a professed republican, when he heard of it, protested so strongly that the democratic caucus reconsidered their decision, and went the whole figure, so that the malignity and political ambition of Wentworth overreached themselves; and he was also unconsciously instrumental in defeating a constitution which he would have given all but his life to carry, and with the defeat of which all his political hopes and aspirations are buried.

It will be thought strange (to digress a little) that a man of Wentworth's position in the Republican party, which did so much for him, (actually, for the matter of that, picking him out of the slough into which the Democracy had flung him after he had ceased to be of use to them,) should have so incontinently betrayed that party upon the very first chance offered to him. For be it remembered, the Republicans, although they had elected Wentworth twice mayor of Chicago, had never before given him a really political official position. But this is easily seen, when the real position in which Wentworth stood, personally, to the Republican party is understood. That position was simply this. Previously to the presidential election, Wentworth in his paper at one time or another, published editorial articles each one of which conveyed the idea that the particular person spoken of was a candidate for the presidency, and more, that he was Wentworth's particular choice. In this way Messrs. Bates, C. M. Clay, Crittendes, Dayton, John Bell, Hale, Seward, Hamlin and others were severally put forward as Wentworth's first choice, and, no doubt, the articles were forwarded to the subjects of them. Only Old Abe Lincoln was not puffed. Wentworth knew better. He was well satisfied with Lincoln for a subordinate position. It would not do for him to propose a citizen of his own State for a post to which he might one day aspire himself. "Who knows, stranger things have happened," no doubt thought this astute wire-puller. Another reason for not preferring Lincoln was, that his (L's) friends were by no means W.'s friends. He might as well go for Judd or Trumbull as for Lincoln; and Wentworth never was known to go for a man who was an aspirant, or who, by any chance might be, for the same office in the State or nation as himself. Finally, Wentworth settled upon Seward, but the nomination failed. Henceforth he had nothing more to hope from the Republican party, and he bent all his energies towards its destruction. From the day of Lincoln's nomination he commenced a series of political movements, of apparently a most extraordinary character. First he tried, by representing Mr. Lincoln to be a John Brown abolitionist, to defeat him. When this failed and Mr. L. was elected, he wrote the most violent articles, in order to fan the flame of Northern passion. No doubt these articles had a very great effect. They were copied extensively into Southern papers, and the influence they thus exercised did much to embarrass Mr. Lincoln in his then delicate position, as the first Republican president ever called to administer the government. Finding the rebellion, which he did so much to create, in full blast, what did Wentworth do? Did he throw himself into the "imminent and deadly breach?" Did he aid the government, by word or pen? A man of his great moral courage and immense physical frame, should certainly possess some material pluck. By no means. On the other hand, the moment he saw the danger, he left the (as he thought) sinking ship. He closed up his paper. He said no more in favor of human rights and human freedom. On the contrary, he whistled them down the wind, and waited, Micawber like, for something else to turn up. He had not long to wait. The constitutional convention came upon the carpet. By the aid of Democratic votes he was elected, and came down to Springfield ready to take a hand in the new deal and officiate as one of the chief mourners at the funeral of the Republican party in the State.

This digression is necessary, in order to illustrate the condition of things in the State at the time of the session of the convention. Our national affairs presented a very gloomy aspect. There were disaster in the field, trouble in the cabinet, and muttered threats from traitors at home. It was settled by the Democracy, the caucus of which was under the full control of the Knight's of the Golden Circle, that a series of determined assaults should be made upon the national and State administrations. It was also settled that Wentworth, a professed Republican, should be put forward as the principal attacking party, in order to give more effect to the opposition. In this way the convention for weeks did nothing but denounce president Lincoln, Gov. Yates and the State officers generally. All sorts of charges were made and hints thrown out, that, could "the pot be uncovered," it would appear that frauds of a character never before heard of existed. The people became alarmed—distrust and fear were excited. Finally, upon full investigation, every single charge and every innendo of fraud fell to the ground, and President Lincoln and Gov. Yates were found to have "done nothing worthy of death." Still the original programme must be carried out; the sentence of death had been pronounced in democratic caucus; the governor was legislated out of office, and a desperate attempt made by side issues—bank, negro, and other articles, &c.—to carry the constitution. Thank God, however, all failed, and the secession monster was strangled at its birth. Many of those who composed the convention have since been arrested for treason, and all in it who supported the constitution are politically defunct.

That a bargain was made by Wentworth with the Democracy, is fully evident from his course, and also by the declarations made at Washington by "Dick Richardson." When Richardson heard that the constitution was adopted (the news was at first telegraphed to that effect), in one of his "merry moods," he spoke about as follows: "Well, boys, Wentworth has performed his contract. We went for him for the convention, and he promised to support the old party right straight through. He has fulfilled his contract. By God, boys, he always does."

But now that the State has escaped from this "horrible pit," dug for her by traitors and political assassins, she has bounded forward in the race of patriotism with her sister States in a manner that surprises the nation. Mark it, I do not know it officially, but I hazard the opinion, nevertheless, that she will put 60,000 volunteers into the field to help crush this infernal rebellion. Had the constitution been adopted, recruiting would now be almost suspended. Every day serves to exhibit the danger from which we so narrowly escaped. Every day brings news of arrests of traitors who had been preparing to arm themselves and join the Southern Confederacy. When such able men and leading politicians as S. S. Marshall, Judge Allen, Judge Dull, Wall (the latter three members of the convention) and others were in league to help Jeff. Davis and his confreres to overthrow the Union and the Constitution, is it not fully evident that we barely escaped a terrible disaster? Such men do not lead unless they have followers, and in large numbers, too; and no doubt they had them. Such a man as Wentworth would never have joined so deadly and desperate a conspiracy unless he knew that success was almost certain. When he did, he risked his entire political fortunes on "the hazard of the die;" and no one knew this fact better than himself.

This foul conspiracy has had one most excellent effect, however. It has consolidated the Union men of the State in a solid phalanx. It has consigned the Democratic party to the tomb of the Capulets. It is now known to be under the control, through its caucuses, of a traitorous secret society. This has alarmed the masses, and also many of the leading politicians, who are not cognizant of the "power behind the throne" which controlled the nominations of the party. Such men as Gen. Singleton, Judge Naramore, Col. Paddock, including hosts of democrats now leading the armies of the Union, will have no more of it. McClernand, Logan, Lawler, Morgan, Carlin, Morrison, Haynie, Kaykendall, and hosts of others, will never again ally themselves with a set of traitors, who tried not only to cut their throats politically, but to get up a "fire in the rear" while they were fighting the battles of their country. Thus, that which was meant for our destruction as a State has been providentially overruled for its salvation. Treason has been put down, while patriotism has been made to gather fresh strength for the terrible contest before it.

Political.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 30.—The acceptance of Marcus L. Ward, the Republican and Union candidate for governor, is published this afternoon. The acceptance is brief and pithy. Mr. Ward's supporters exult in their choice.

The War in Virginia.

GREAT BATTLE FOUGHT AT BULL RUN ON FRIDAY.

OUR TROOPS WIN A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

THE REBELS DRIVEN AT EVERY POINT.

OUR LOSS 8,000—REBEL LOSS 15,000.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS CAPTURED.

The Fight Renewed on Saturday.

Cannonading Distinctly Heard at Washington.

GEN. M'CLELLAN NOT IN COMMAND OF THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA.

A Terrible Sanguinary Fight.

THE RESULT NOT STATED

A Call made upon Philadelphia to send all the Surgeons to the Battle Field that can be spared.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, Saturday, Aug. 30, 9 p. m.

A great battle has been fought on the old Bull Run battle field. Gen. Pope is victorious. The rebel loss reported to be 15,000. Ours heavy, but much less.

ISAAC N. ARNOLD.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—Information has reached this city that Gen. Pope came up with and attacked the enemy again shortly after 7 o'clock this morning. Gen. Fitz John Porter had probably arrived on the field by that time, from Manassas, only seven miles. The cannonading was distinctly heard in Washington.

The railroad was regularly run this forenoon from the town of Warrenton to Bristow. So it is already clear that the only damage remaining to be repaired on the railroad is to build the Bull Run and Rappahannock bridges. The former should be completed to-night, and the latter may be in four or five days.

The news received from the army has occasioned the greatest excitement throughout this city. Orders were issued by the heads of different bureaus, calling upon the employees to repair to the battle field for the purpose of attending to the condition of our wounded. The order requires each man to provide himself with two days' rations. A prompt response was made to the call, and not only the persons employed by the government, but many others, left the city for the purpose stated. Although the engagement was of the most appallingly sanguinary character, yet such is the confidence of Union men in the skill and strength of our army, that an abiding faith is everywhere discernible in their ultimate success.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The following has been just received:

HEADQUARTERS, FIELD OF BATTLE, GRAVETON, NEAR PAINESVILLE, Aug. 30.
To Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington:

We fought a terrific battle here yesterday with the combined forces of the enemy, which lasted with continuous firing from daylight until after dark, by which time the enemy was driven from the field, which we now occupy. Our troops are too much exhausted to push matters, but I shall do so in the course of the morning, as soon as Fitz John Porter's corps comes up from Manassas. The enemy is still in our front but badly used up. We have lost not less than 8,000 men, killed and wounded, and from the appearance of the field the enemy has lost at least two to one. He stood strictly on the defensive and every assault was made by ourselves. Our troops have behaved splendidly. The battle was fought on the identical battle field of Bull Run, which greatly increased the enthusiasm of our men.

The news just reaches me from the front that the enemy is retreating toward the mountain. I go forward at once to see. We have made great captures. I am not able yet to form an idea of their extent.

(Signed) JOHN POPE, Maj. Gen. Com'd'g.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—City authorities received a dispatch this evening from Colonel Thomas A. Scott, saying that a hard battle had been fought to-day, and that the loss is heavy, and requesting to have all surgeons possible sent to Washington to-night.

DAY BEFORE THE GREAT BATTLE.

Rapid Marching of the Rebels to get to the Rear of Pope.

WASHINGTON, August 30, 1862.

The Washington *Star* of last evening contains the following intelligence:

"We have information that satisfies us that the rebel force that suddenly appeared between the position of the army of General Pope and at Bristow and Manassas, on Tuesday night last, was the army corps of Jackson and Stuart's independent cavalry corps. They consisted of infantry and artillery, and marched about 30,000 strong, from near Waterloo, on the head waters of the Rappahannock, around by White Plains, by Manassas, about forty miles in two days, without wagons, tents, blankets or even knapsacks, thus leaving all their baggage of every description to be transported by wagons with the army corps of Lee, following on behind them. Instead of fighting merely a portion of Stuart's cavalry at Manassas day before yesterday, Taylor's brigade was actually confronted by a greater portion of the Jackson *corps d'armee* of Major Generals Jackson, Ewell, Taliaferro, Hill and Stuart, the general-in-chief Robert Lee, or his son, Brig. Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, being present at Manassas during the engagement.

"Yesterday at 10 o'clock p. m. Jackson's advance occupied Fairfax CourtHouse with a force of cavalry, and had collected their own wounded of the action of the day before with Taylor, and their wounded in the engagement of the same day with Hooker, and also the prisoners taken from Taylor. In the morning about 400 of their cavalry force, under Stuart in person, moved on from Fairfax Court-House to Vienna.

"Hooker's battle of the day before yesterday was with Ewell's division, and was a gratifying success.

"Major General Pope at half-past 9 yesterday, had concentrated his very large army so as to sadly interfere with the calculations upon which the rebel generals must have ventured their very bold and extraordinary movement. He had got McDowell's force, including Sigel's, probably, between Jackson's rear and Longstreet's front, and had also all the rest of his army well up, within supporting distance. Thus it continued through the balance of the afternoon.

"Facts within our knowledge lead to the impression that within twenty-four hours direct communication will have been established between Washington and General Pope's army, more especially as there are signs that Jackson's army corps is endeavoring to proceed northward, as though making the experiment of opposing the re-establishment of such communication with his immediate front, with Pope's army practically between him and the other rebel *corps d' armee*.

[We republish Gen. Pope's dispatch dated the day before the great battle, in order to explain the situation of the opposing forces.—ED.]

MANASSAS JUNCTION, August 28—10 p. m.
To Major Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

As soon as I discovered that a large force of the enemy was turning our right toward Manassas, and that the division I had ordered to take post there two days before had not yet arrived there from Alexandria, I immediately broke up my camps at Warrenton Junction, and marched rapidly back in three columns. I directed McDowell, with his own and Sigel's corps, and Reno's division, to march upon Gainesville by the Warrenton and Alexandria pike, Reno's and one division of Heintzelman to march on Greenwich, and, with Porter's corps and Hooker's division, I marched back to Manassas Junction.

McDowell was ordered to interpose between the forces of the enemy which had passed down to Manassas through Gainesville and his main body moving down from White Plains through Thoroughfare Gap. This was completely accomplished, Longstreet, who had passed through the Gap, being driven back to the west side.

The forces sent to Greenwich were designed to support McDowell, in case he met too large a force of the enemy.

The division of Hooker, marching towards Manassas, came upon the enemy near Kettle Run, in the afternoon of the 27th, and, after a sharp action, routed them completely, killing and wounding 300, capturing camps and baggage, and many stand of arms.

This morning the command pushed rapidly to Manassas Junction, which Jackson had evacuated three hours in advance. He retreated by Centreville, and took the turnpike toward Warrenton. He was met six miles west of Centreville by McDowell and Sigel, late in the afternoon. A severe fight took place, which was terminated by darkness. The enemy was driven back at all points, and thus the affair rests.

Heintzelman's corps will move on him at daylight from Centreville, and I do not see how the enemy is to escape without a heavy loss.

We have captured 1,000 prisoners, many arms, and one piece of artillery.

(Signed) JOHN POPE, Major-General.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

Highly Interesting Particulars

[Special Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 1862.

The rebels boast of their intention to march straight to Washington; and their prisoners say Jackson had made a speech to them, in which he declared that if they failed in their present movement all was lost. They are far more familiar with McClellan's and Burnside's whereabouts than the loyal people of the North are, and they cannot be ignorant that their only hope of success is in instant advance. And yet, knowing how desperate are the chances, and how every hour is bringing strength to their antagonists, are they not likely to hesitate, and finally to look for available lines of defense in their rear.

In any event, it is hardly possible that the present active manoeuvring and skirmishing on the Rappahannock can continue long without leading to something decisive. We are either on the eve of a great battle, a great retreat, or a skillful attempt to mobolize the rebel force and appear suddenly in an unexpected direction. Either course promises a plenty of warm work, and gives assurance that the events of the next fortnight are big with the fate of the Republic. As the president says, the dead-point of danger is past, and the fearful crisis during which we all held our breaths, is over. We may be defeated now, but we cannot be overwhelmed. The men whose bayonets stand guard around the nation's life on the Rappahannock, are no longer a mere forlorn hope, in instant danger of being submerged in the flood sweeping up from Richmond; they have had time, re-enforcements, plans. It is a fair fight now, and God save the Republic.

HUNTING DOWN POPE.

One avowed purpose of the rebel cavalry raids to our rear, is to capture Gen. Pope in person. Their most reckless and daring officers have gone systematically to work to accomplish this purpose, and Gen. Pope will need to exercise more prudence than was his custom a couple of weeks ago, or they will succeed. It is something that might well make one nervous to have such a fate hanging over one's head, as Jeff. Davis has proclaimed shall be Gen. Pope's, and to have the best cavalry of the continent on one's track, following like a sleuth hound, and persistently endeavoring to hunt the man down. Of late, Gen. Pope has shifted his headquarters every night, as a necessary precaution against these attempts, and, when he is passing over portions of the field of operations where bodies of troops are not within supporting distance, a considerable force is kept out in advance and on either side of his intended route, scouting the country and narrowly watching the approaches by which a brigade of rebel cavalry might again come sweeping in.

PLANS OF THE CAMPAIGN NOT CAPTURED.

It is not true, as recently stated in some accounts of the affair, that in the recent descent on Gen. Pope's baggage train, his charts, plans of the campaign, accounts of forces, and other papers of that nature, were captured by the rebels. The effect of such a capture would have been terrible; but General Pope's private secretary, who was present and taken prisoner, but subsequently escaped and came up to Alexandria to-day, positively asserts that the rebels got none of the important papers, and that what they did get will prove no serious loss to us or advantage to them.

LETTER WRITING SUSPENDED.

General Halleck's order requiring newspaper correspondents to leave the lines of Gen. Pope's army, and forbidding officers and men, under penalties, from giving information for the press, was issued and read at the head of the various divisions about the 20th inst. Officers and men were also forbidden to write to their friends. On the 22d inst. the writer met about twenty representatives of the press returning to Washington.

Gen. Halleck, being so fearful that by some accident some soldier should tell his wife or mother something the rebels don't already know all about. It is trusted that this suspension of the mails will be of brief duration.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Gen. Jackson Does Not Accomplish What He Hoped to Do.

[Correspondence of the Washington Star.]
FALMOUTH, August 27, 1862.

We have further interesting information of the rebel army. On Thursday last there was an animated discussion among the members of Lee's staff to settle the question where the blame should rest for being outgeneraled by Pope.

It seems that Lee and Jackson certainly expected their army to be on Sunday morning, the 17th, precisely where it arrived on Tuesday morning, the 19th. Somebody gave a wrong order, or somebody did not act promptly upon a right order. However, the loss of the two intervening days utterly defeated the purpose of the forward movement.

On Thursday last it was conceded in Lee's military family that the movement had been a dead failure, Pope being found in position on the north side of the Rappahannock, instead of being caught upon the bank of the Rapidan, as designed.

The entire force that marched east from Gordonsville was about 80,000 men, not more.

Apropos: Our loss in the skirmishing of Thursday, Friday and Saturday last on the Rappahannock, was astonishingly small; perhaps not more than 150 in killed and wounded, instead of 250 as we thought yesterday.

Requests have come hither for the preparation of buildings to hold perhaps 1,000 prisoners, taken by Pope's army so far. They are understood to be 900, taken by Sigel on Saturday at Waterloo, a ford a short distance from Warrenton Springs, when, after allowing a small brigade of the enemy to cross the river, he opened his batteries and closed in his infantry so upon it as that not a man escaped, the whole being either killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

The other prisoners are understood to be 140 of Fitzhugh Lee's marauding band that attacked the train at Catlett's on Friday night. We hear that Gen. Pope dispatched a pursuing force after Lee before daybreak on Saturday, and that a portion of that force—the 1st Pennsylvania and the 2d New York cavalry—came up with Lee in time to retake most of our men he had as prisoners, two pieces of artillery of ours he had appropriated a little below Catlett's, two deserters from our side, and 140 rebel troopers.

From New York.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The national war committee appointed at the great mass meeting on Wednesday, was yesterday increased in number, on motion of Gen. Walbridge, to forty-one, in order to represent every variety of political sentiment to a vigorous prosecution of the war. Gen. Walbridge leaves for Chicago to-night, to attend the Pacific railroad convention. He has been invited to speak upon the war at several leading points in the west. Gen. W., as early as April of last year, insisted that the first call of the government should have been for 600,000 men, and that Charleston should have been the first point assailed.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The Monitor gunboat Passaic was successfully launched at noon. Over 6,000 troops have left this city to-day, including recruits for veteran regiments.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

The K. G. C's Down on the Tribune.

ANOTHER LARGE CAPTURE OF REBEL ARMS ON THE YAZOO.

An Expedition Down the River.

Movements of the Late Gov. Harris.

SECRETARY STANTON'S INSTRUCTIONS IN REGARD TO THE CONTRABANDS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, August 30, 1862.

Lieut. Commanding Fry, the rebel who ordered his men to fire upon the drowning sailors of the gunboat Mound City, was yesterday taken from the hospital and confined in the guard house.

The K. G. C's in southern Illinois are very much incensed at your correspondent for his timely exposure of the iniquity, and swear all sorts of vengeance. He has a dozen or more additional depositions at his disposal which it may be proper to publish. The subject is by no means exhausted. There is no news of importance not already dispatched.

The following, I am able to gather, from Helena: It is confidentially stated that since the seizure of the steamer Fairplay with 5,000 stand of arms destined for Hindman's rebel troops, that the federal gunboat ascended the Yazoo, and captured another lot of arms, amounting to about 8,000 stand, which were also intended for that general. If correct, Hindman will be in a position of much difficulty. He made a strong application to the Richmond government for arms, alleging that a considerable portion of the forces under him were useless from want of arms. The loss of 13,000 stand of arms must prove extremely embarrassing.

A few days ago, the Iatan and other transports, having 8,000 men on board, proceeded down the river on an expedition, the object of which is not made known. The boats returned, having discovered indications that an escort gunboat would be necessary for the expedition, and useful for shelling out the guerrilla parties that might be on the watch along the banks. Since the loss of the Fairplay, it is probably their intention to make other efforts to pass arms to Hindman across the river. We have evidently awakened all the vigilance of the enemy, who will bring all available resources into play to keep up communication with the Arkansas shore.

It is also stated in Helena that the guerrilla force in the neighborhood has largely increased, and that federal pickets have more than once been driven in by their attacks.

The conscript act gives the confederacy about 300,000 men. It is estimated that the bill enlarging the conscript act so as to embrace all under forty-five years of age will increase the number 100,000.

Some idea of the prices obtaining in the confederacy may be inferred from the following items:

Flour sold in cotton States proper at prices ranging from $35.00 to $50.00 per brl. Sugar retailed at $1.00 per lb. Watermelons are worth $5.00 apiece.

Ex-Governor Isham G. Harris was at Chattanooga at last accounts, trying to get up a military organization. Col. Trousdale, late of the Nashville *Union and American*, is commandant of Gov. Harris's new forces.

The following dispatch was received from Secretary Stanton last evening, in reply to one from Gen. Tuttle, asking what should be done with the contrabands who are flocking to Cairo:

WASHINGTON, August 29, 1862.
To Brigadier General Tuttle:

It is your duty, and you are directed to issue from the quartermaster's and commissary's stores, the necessary supplies for the negroes mentioned in your telegram, and put to work such as are capable of service. You will direct a special account to be kept of the supplies issued and the labor done.

(Signed.) EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

Seven hundred prisoners arrived last night from Indianapolis, for exchange. 1,000 more are expected to-day. The political prisoners under arrest in Cairo will be sent to Washington to-morrow, in charge of the deputy United States marshal.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MEMPHIS, Aug. 28, via CAIRO, Aug. 30.

A regiment of cavalry and one of infantry left for the North on Sunday, and yesterday another regiment and a battery of James' rifled cannon were shipped in the same direction. The destination is contraband.

W. P. Isham, the *Times'* correspondent, and other political prisoners, were shipped to Alton last evening. Colonel Slack, of the 47th Indiana, returned to Memphis, yesterday.

A number of persons suspected of an intention of going North to avoid the draft, or other improper purpose, and some of whom had smuggled themselves into our lines, were, yesterday, arrested just as they were about to start on a steamer for Cairo. All suspicious persons are hereafter to be stopped and their affairs investigated.

General Sherman has addressed an order to the Board of Trade Committee, Messrs Hough, Weber and Ware, on the regulation of exports and imports. It announces that in war all commerce should cease, except such as carried on by government agents. He suggests the following rules to be observed by the board of trade:

All contrabands, such as arms, powder and caps, are prohibited. Government supplies soldiers liberally; citizens, if necessary to their defense, can be supplied by commanding officers. They will seize and confiscate to the public use all such contraband articles, and punish parties concerned to the full extent of martial law. Salt and salt meats only to be brought here by special permit from the Board of Trade Committee. Parties bringing under permits to be held strictly accountable for the use and sales, and accounts to be kept showing where and to whom each pound was sold—this account to be open to inspection of the provost marshall or his assistants. All kinds of liquors must only be brought here on these permits, procured before hand, and the same accounts to be kept showing the disposal made of the same as above. Steamboats must exhibit these permits as well as sworn manifests, and the commanding officer at Cairo and Columbus and Memphis must take from any steamboat such articles of salt, salted meats or liquors, and store them or appropriate them to the use of the government, giving the party in possession duplicate receipts therefor. Drugs and medicines for sale to be imported only in limited quantities and regulated as heretofore. The board are notified that they will be expected to so regulate quantities that prices to legitimate purchasers here shall at all times be fair and reasonable. They are also to give public notice that to carry contraband goods or prohibited medicines as articles of sale beyond our lines and control, is a high military offense punished by the military law with the extreme penalty.

From Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.—Colonel Garrard, as bearer of dispatches from Gen. Morgan to Gen. Wright, arrived this evening. He states that Kirby Smith, at the head of 20,000 men, has left the front of the Gap, and was at London, sixty miles from Lexington, on Wednesday. His troops are the pick of the western rebels. They threaten to march to the Ohio River, and fears are entertained that they may succeed, as the federal troops are scattered.

Morgan will not leave the Gap to fall into the possession of the rebel army menacing it on either side. His position again seems critical. Although he will receive supplies, reinforcements cannot be supplied at this juncture.

Gen. Wallace, who is here, advises fortifications to be immediately thrown up around Cincinnati. He believes that Smith will reach the border.

Buell is now at Chattanooga with his entire army, and threatens Braggs' rear.

Bragg is fortifying.

The excitement in Kentucky is on the increase.

Regiments are stationed all along the Kentucky Central railroad.

FROM MISSOURI.

REPORTS OF ANTICIPATED GUERILLA RAIDS.

A Desperado Killed.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. LOUIS, August 30, 1862.

It is rumored that McBride, with a heavy force, is now threatening Greenville, Mo., where Col. Boyd's regiment is stationed. He was previously reported in the southwest. No credence is given to the story at headquarters.

A desperate affair took place last night at Carondelet. Lieut. Walker attempted to arrest a secession desperado named Delisle, who knocked down two of the soldiers with a club, and would have disabled more, if the lieutenant had not shot him through the heart.

Though the rebels still hold Independence, they have permitted the telegraph wire between Lexington and Kansas City, passing through Independence, to be repaired, and direct communication is open.

Various signs point to another guerilla uprising in North Missouri. The leaders are well watched.

Stories of recently emancipated negroes being kidnapped and run off into Missouri and Kentucky, are in circulation.

From Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 29.—General Commissioner Siddall has issued an order directing the enrollment of all male foreigners between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five who have resided in the State six months immediately previous to the enrollment, and all who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States; also, directing the enrollment of all persons, of whatever birth, between the ages aforesaid, who have exercised the right of suffrage.

The enrolled militia of this (Marion) county numbers 7,769. 2,400 have volunteered, and 990 are to be drafted. This indicates how the counties will be proportionately called upon, for none have done better in the way of volunteering than this.

The draft will be made by townships, and any township having furnished one-third of her total military strength will be exempt.

The commissioner's court upon exemptions begin their sessions on Monday, but it will be the 15th of October before the work of drafting can begin, unless the officials throughout the State hurry matters.

There are complaints already heard of an imperfect enrolment, hundreds of names of those liable to military duty having been missed, while in localities generally the volunteer lists are not nearly full.

Applications for the reception of additional volunteer companies will receive no consideration at the adjutant general's office after to-morrow. The draft henceforth is to be the thing, although it is understood from all directions that, if time were only given, Indiana's quota could easily be filled by patriots who, without compulsion would lay down their lives for their country.

Troops are beginning to move again. The left wing of the 79th regiment, Col. Kneffer, marched for Kentucky this evening. The regiment left a day or two ago. They left in three detachments, because of the scarcity of certain accoutrements.

The 89th, Col. Murray, will march to-morrow, receiving their arms in Kentucky.

The 96th, numbering about 500, will probably move on Monday.

The 20th battery and the 4th cavalry will both, very likely, move without their full complement of men.

The following appointments are announced: Hiram Tousley, lieutenant colonel of the 88th; James C. Bradley, major, and W. H. Mabon, adjutant of the 5th cavalry; W. W. Campbell commandant of the camp of the 81st, at New Albany.

Major-General Lew. Wallace, Colonel John C. Walker, late of the 1st regiment, and Brigadier-General Jefferson C. Davis are in the city.

A suggestion has been made by the sanitary commission of Cincinnati, that sanitary commissioners of the western states convene at an early day in Indianapolis, for the purpose of systematising the mode of transmitting stores, and perfecting plans for their preservation and distribution. An awful amount of stealing or waste seems to be discovered to have been going on in this department, too.

From Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.—John Ham, sutler of the 1st Wisconsin regiment, arrived home to-day, and reports affairs in a deplorable condition in Kentucky and a part of Tennessee. His regiment had fallen back to Nashville. The men were on half rations. He came through to Louisville by private conveyance, and will not return at present.

Capt. D. J. Dill is commissioned colonel of the 30th regiment.

The orders of the war department have been revoked in the case of S. J. Nesmith, and he is commissioned lieutenant colonel of the 25th regiment.

John H. French, of Beloit, is draft commissioner of Rock county, vice Todd, declined. Dr. R. B. Treat, of Janesville, is examining surgeon for Rock county, vice Barrows, resigned.

Fears are entertained of the Indians in Juneau county, and Gov. Salomon sent 100 muskets there at the request of the authorities.

Some delay occurred in getting the 21st regiment into camp at Oshkosh, but Col. Sweet has ordered all the captains to hold their companies ready for transportation on Monday, September 1st.

The adjutant general of this State says that, owing to the difficulty of making a correct statement from copies or muster rolls of the number of volunteers from each town in the State, no statement will be published until the returns are made by the sheriffs, with which returns the records of his office will be compared and completed.

A letter from the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, under Col. Daniels, states that on the 6th of August it nominally mustered 463 men, but only 200 were able to mount their horses. The remainder of the regiment were sick or dead.

Gov. Salomon has issued a proclamation convening the legislature on the 10th of September. He also states that, when we have raised the 5,904 men for the old regiments, from this State, there will be but 1,000 more to draft.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—Brigadier General Barry, United States volunteers, late chief of artillery with Gen. McClellan, is assigned to duty as inspector general of artillery, and is ordered to report to the chief of ordnance.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The special objections of the Minister from New Grenada to the colonization scheme are not believed to be vital. He supposed that it was intended to Americanize the new settlement, instead of its being an institution subject to the local government.

Senator Pomeroy will leave soon on a voyage of exploration, and, if not satisfied with Chiriqui, will pursue his researches up the valley of the Amazon.

Gentlemen are constantly waiting on the Secretary of War, asking permission to raise special regiments. He has agreed to accept several, if the governors of the States will commission the applicants, and the regiments be ready in twenty days. The policy is not to commission any one for such purpose until after the draft.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The president and secretary of the treasury were closely engaged to-day in completing the appointments under the excise and direct tax laws. Appointments under the excise and direct tax law for Missouri: First District—Collector, Samuel H. Gardner of St. Louis; assessor, Theoph. Passis of St. Louis. Second District—Collector, Joseph Bray of St. Genevive; assessor, Daniel R. Gale of Washington. Third District—Collector, C. B. Wilkinson of St. Joseph; assessor, Joseph A. Hay of Canton.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—It is not true, as stated, that McClellan had been appointed commander of the federal forces. Halleck is commander-in-chief. McClellan, Pope, Burnside and others command respective divisions.

From Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 29.—Of the rebel prisoners captured in the fight at Shelby's farm, Boyle county, thirty-four have arrived at Lexington. Nineteen were sent to camp Chase, and fourteen brought to this city this evening. Four rebels were killed in the fight and eleven wounded. There was no loss on the part of the home guards.

The rebel John Morgan, with 200 men, took possession of Glasgow, Barren county, at 10 o'clock to-day, capturing the provost marshal and other prominent citizens.

Gen. Rousseau, late commander of the post at Huntsville, Ala., has arrived at Nashville, and taken command there.

It is reported here that Buel's army concentrated at Alamont, and had a battle with Bragg's forces, signally defeating the rebels.

LOUISVILLE, August 29.—Gen. Rousseau has arrived and taken command of this post.

Strong fortifications commanding this city, have been erected.

The rebels have evacuated Chattanooga and gone to Knoxville.

No northern mails have yet arrived.

Michigan Troops Moving Forward.

DETROIT, Aug. 29.—The 24th regiment left for the seat of war this evening via Harrisburg. This regiment was raised in Wayne county, and a large portion of it in Detroit, so that more interest is felt in it by citizens here than any other. Two steamers take it to Cleveland. Henry A. Morrow, recorder of the city, is colonel, and Mark Flanigan, sheriff of the county, lieutenant colonel.

Gov. Stanly, of N C.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—Gov. Stanly arrived here yesterday, and proceeded to Washington.

Speech of Gen. Fremont at Boston.

BOSTON, August 28, 1862.

The meeting to-night to hear Gen. Fremont was one of the greatest demonstrations ever known in this city. When he appeared the moving of hats and handkerchiefs, and cheering were long continued.

Gen. Fremont referred to the importance of vigorous measures for recruiting—regretted the difference of opinion which caused any lack of unity among the people, and expressed confidence that Massachusetts, true to her past history in rocking the cradle of liberty, will not fail in all her efforts to destroy the hydra headed monster rebellion.

He said, among our rights and duties was the right of the people to debate the character of all vital institutions. Republican institutions are at stake not only in this country, but throughout the world, and it is the duty of every man to express his opinions for the human good.

Six years in Congress, in common with his hearers, he held the opinion that slavery should not be extended beyond its existing limits. In Missouri, a year ago, he declared the slaves of rebels free. This was done because it was believed to be the most decisive and deadly blow at the heart of the rebellion, and the quickest mode of obtaining the greatest advantage at the lightest cost.

It was the legitimate exercise of proconsular power. Later he became satisfied that with success must terminate slavery in some form. It was sufficient to adopt some measure by which it must cease as a political power; and as a social fact the events of the war showed there could be no lasting peace while slavery exists on this continent.

Therefore, all other considerations apart, and solely with a view to suppress the rebellion, he is in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery. Abolition should be effected so as to deprive the enemy of his great means of resistance. Wherever the flag of the country waves let it float over freemen, and loyalty to it, be an answer to all questions and all the passport that is required.

It was sometimes urged that liberty to the slaves would be an injustice to the loyalists of the South. How could war be carried on without requiring sacrifices? Undoubtedly those who proved to be loyal would be paid for their losses.

The Unionists of the North had made sacrifices in giving their lives, and those whom they held most dear to them. Such losses could never be repaid. So he believed the Unionists in the South would be ready to make sacrifices.

It was his belief, however, that there were not so many Unionists at the South as had been supposed, and the number is decreasing. The dangers of their position and the uncertainty of the success of the government, had produced this unanimity.

In the whole valley of Virginia there was not a Union man, and he was certain not a Union woman with them. It was now only a question as to the manner of separation.

The Northern people did not realize how long the Southern people had been preparing for disunion. They were united and determined in their rebellion, and to meet them successfully, every advantage must be employed.

Their determination must be made an impossibility, and that can only be by unity among ourselves. To secure this we must arouse ourselves to extraordinary efforts, and by watching the enemy in our midst.

While the people are engaged in their loyal duties to sustain the government, a proslavery party is stealthily organizing for victory—a victory for which they already feel assured. There must be individual labor to secure that unity, and the soldiers on the battlefield must be sustained by labors at home.

Concessions could be made and advantages given up if for the present generation alone, but it was for a long line of generations we are to fight these battles, and we are to accept the time with all its obligations. The fight is for the future safety of the country.

Proclamation by the Governor.

STATE SANITARY BUREAU,
STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, August 28, 1862.

To the people of Illinois:

On the 20th inst., I called your attention to the wants of the soldiers of our State, now in the hospitals, and in the field fighting the battles of our country.

I would again suggest that citizens of each county form sanitary associations for the purpose of supplying systematically such articles as are needed, and in order that they may reach the proper points; that the person who has charge of each county will correspond with Col. John Williams, commissary general, at Springfield, as to the quantity and kind that can be furnished weekly.

Numerous and liberal contributions have been made in various articles and some money, but up to this time the systematic arrangements have not been made by which it can continue throughout the fall and winter. Many persons who cannot contribute in stores, will, I doubt not, be willing to contribute money. To such persons I can give the assurance that Colonel Williams is a gentleman of the highest reputation for integrity and superior business capacities, and that all such contributions will be faithfully applied to the purposes for which they are donated.

RICHARD YATES, Governor of Illinois.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The steamer Mantanzas, from New Orleans on the 23d, arrived last night.

The city continued healthy.

Arms were being found in all sorts of out-of-the-way places, but no owners.

A large Union meeting was held on the evening of the 20th, and Gen. Butler was serenaded.

The New Orleans correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* states that the gunboat Sumner got ashore near Bayou Sara, and was destroyed by guerillas. Bayou Sara was afterwards leveled by our gunboats.

Com. Porter has gone up the river to demolish all places on the banks used by guerillas as localities from which to fire on our boats.

Breckinridge has threatened to raise the black flag against our troops, and Col. Paine, commanding at Baton Rouge, has appropriately responded. Baton Rouge is to be abandoned and probably destroyed.

From Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 30.—It is believed here in military circles that a draft will be made in only a few districts, as volunteers are pledged in almost every county to be furnished promptly after the quota is declared.

Two full regiments will be sent to Washington from this place, each during the next seven days, and seven additional regiments will be sent from Philadelphia as fast as transportation can be procured.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—United States Marshal Milward has asked Gov. Curtin to aid in taking the enrollment for the draft in the north and south townships in Schuylkill county, the United States deputy marshals having charge of the enrollment in this region having been driven away by violence. The trouble is in the same locality where the miners recently had a difficulty with the coal operators.

The Draft in New York.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—It is now positively known that the draft will not take place in this State on the 3d of September, nor can the time yet be definitely fixed. There are now about 60,000 troops enrolled in the State to fill the last call for 300,000 and for old regiments. This leaves but 58,000 to raise under the 300,000 conscription. Probably about sixteen days remain for volunteering before the draft.

For Central America.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Sailed to-day the new steamship San Juan, belonging to the Central American Transportation company, for San Juan Del Norte and the lake of Nicaragua, under command of Capt. Geo. B. Slocum. She carries a large number of officers and engineers for service on the other lake steamer, Virgin, and on the river boats of the new Nicaragua route.

Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—The Francis Cotton Mills at Chestnut Hill were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is not ascertained.

Sailed.

MONTREAL, August 30.—The Anglo Saxon sailed from Quebec for Liverpool, at 9:30 this morning.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A man as Salesman and Agent in this city, for a New York Liquor House. Inquire at No. 11 Franklin street. sept1-u53-1t

WANTED—By a single gentleman, a nicely furnished bedroom, in a pleasant location. Address Box 3345. sept1-u52-1t

WANTED.—The advertiser wants to exchange an 80 and 40 acre lot of good land, perfect title, in this State, for a good Top Buggy, and the balance in Lumber Wagons. Address "Exchange," Tribune Office. sept1-u50-1t

WANTED—Two intelligent, active, young, unmarried men. One to go to Cairo, in a Grocery Store, and the other to Blue Island, Ill., in a country store and post office. The situations will be permanent if suited. References required. Address or come and see me, at Blue Island, Ill. [sept1-u32-2t] HENRY H MASSEY.

WANTED—Employment by a married man, in a business office. Is a competent Book-Keeper. No objection to going to the country. Address "B," Post Office Box 1769, Chicago. sept1-u44-1t

WANTED FOR CASH—A good Second-hand Piano—strictly No. 1 in tone, and good case. Address Box 3027. sept1-u43-3t

WANTED—By a young lady from Massachusetts, a situation in a Dry Goods Store, as Clerk. Good references given if required, from stores she has worked in at the East. Address "D. S.," Tribune Office. sept1-u52-3t

WANTED—Furnished House.—A widow lady (with her only daughter) desires to rent a commodious, well furnished house, having all modern improvements, on South Side, located between Randolph and Jackson streets, and take the owner and his or her family, as boarders, together with a few other genteel boarders. Satisfactory reference exchanged. Address "Mrs. B," P. O. Box 3267. sept1-u54-1t

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A lady with one child and a nurse, would like to obtain one good sized room, or two small ones, on the ground floor if possible, on Michigan or Wabash avenue, (Michigan preferred.) References given if required. Address, at once, "M. F." Tribune Office. sept1-u48-3t

WANTED—A situation as Clerk or Book-Keeper, by a young man who has had some experience in either capacity. Is willing to make himself generally useful, salary no object. Address "R. V. W." Box 1262 P. O. sept1-u55-3t

LOST—Between Hancock and Randolph streets, a Pocket and Account Book, containing a check of $50 and $6 or $7 in notes. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning it to Captain Lyman, 3d Board of Trade Regiment, Camp Douglas. sept1-u51-1t

WE ARE ADVANCING UPON Produce consigned to us, for sale in this market, or to be forwarded, giving shippers the benefit of selling here or at points East, charging but one commission and ten per cent per annum on amount advanced. G. C. PEARSON & CO., Commission Merchants, 167 South Water street, Chicago. sept1-u50-1t

FOR SALE CHEAP—40 feet East Front on Wabash avenue, near Harmon Court. 200 feet on Douglass avenue, corner of Monterey. 48 feet on West Lake street, corner of Page. The above property is all desirable for residence, and is offered at very low prices. Apply to REES & SLOCUM 28 Dearborn street. sept1-u46-3t

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—The Regular Meeting of this Society will be held at their hall, Bryant & Stratton's College, on Monday evening, Sept. 1st, at 8 o'clock. WM. BARAGWANATH, Pres. JOHN COLLINS, Sec. &c. sept1-u57-1t

FOR SALE—A first class residence on the West Side, with all the modern improvements, buildings cost $3,800. The whole is for sale at $3,000, if bought within a few days. Also—A House and Lot on South Side (now rented for $204 per annum) for sale at $1,700, only $350 cash required down, balance on three years' time. Apply to sept1-u50-3t PETER SHIMP, 167 State-st.

TO MILITARY OFFICERS.—FULL DRESS Regulation Hats and Caps. Gold Embroidered Bugles, Wreaths, &c., manufactured and for sale by sept1-u42-1m J. A. SMITH & CO.

$10 REWARD.—LOST—On Saturday last, a Black Leather Pocket-book, containing one $20 Treasury Note, five $5 bills, and some notes of smaller denomination, several notes, executions and other papers. The above reward will be paid upon its return to this office. sept1-u55-3t

CHICAGO CUTLERY WORKS, 160 Clark street. Razors, Scissors and Shears ground. Butchers' Saws, Cleavers, Choppers, Knives and Steels for sale and made to order. Planing Irons and Ticket Punches for sale, wholesale and retail. sept1-u56-2t 160 Clark street.

FOR SALE—Safe for sale Cheap—One medium sized Lillie's Patent Combination Lock. Also—one Standing Desk, black walnut, and nearly new. Apply at 193 South Water-st., up stairs. sept1-u53-3t

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Wilson and Freeman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. P. Freeman alone is authorized to settle the business of said firm, to whom all letters should be addressed. F. CORTEZ WILSON, W. P. FREEMAN. Chicago, Sept 1, 1862. sept1-u34-1m

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. ROWE, J. S. HYATT. The undersigned will settle the accounts of the late firm, to whom all monies should be paid. J. H. ROWE. Chicago, Aug. 30, 1862. sept1-u39-2t

TO LOAN—We will loan Lots on corner of Lake and Elizabeth streets, for 5 years, at $2 per front foot per annum. sept1-u41-1t REES & SLOCUM.

TO RENT—One of my Cottage Houses, Cor. West Madison and Lincoln-sts. Rent $16 per month. Also—4 rooms over 217 Lake street. Rent $10 per month. Possession given Sept. 1, 1862. Apply to ALEX. WHITE, 142 Washington-st., opposite Court House. sept1-u45-1t

USE SARATOGA EMPIRE WATER. Dyspepsia, Constipation, Nervous Debility & Bilious Complaints Cannot exist where the Empire Water is used. Sold by Druggists and Hotels throughout the Union. Western Depot—66 Randolph street, Chicago. D. A. KNOWLTON, Prop'r. [sept1-u37-3t]

DR. JOHN PHILLIPS 174 South Clark Street, will suit you with Spectacles by inspection of the eye. "We take pleasure in recommending Dr. John Phillips as a superior Optician, and a safe practical Occulist. "President ABRAHAM LINCOLN, "Governor RICHARD YATES. sept1-u28-1t

RARE CHANCE.—A good business man with six to eight hundred dollars, and wishing to engage in a good paying grocery establishment, in a central and pleasant part of the city, just established, may know of such an opportunity by addressing P. O. Box 1484. The object is to get a little more capital and more help. Apply soon, with full address. Communications confidential. sept1-u38-1t

"BRICK OVENS" versus IRON OVENS. GET THE BEST. The "Combination Brick Oven Cook Stove" must be just as much superior to any other stove made as a "Brick Oven is superior to an Iron Oven." The "Combination" is the only stove made with a genuine Brick Oven. For coal, coke and wood. With and without Hot Water Reservoirs and Warming Closets. For sale only by R. H. & C. W. DAY, 52 State street. sept1-u62-2tnet Depot for Jewett & Root's Stoves.

"SWEAR NOT AT ALL"—Saith the preacher; but if the mosquito bite thee on the one cheek, strike thy cheek with thine own hand if thou wilt, but thou shalt not kill him. And when thou risest up in the morning, go thou straightway and buy thyself a net, and shake out the dust from off thy feet till thou findest one BLAKE the Gentile, cunning in wood work, and he shall put thee up, FOR HIRE, a frame for thy net, and thy Sleep Shall be Sweet and Peaceful. 64 Washington-st. is a Good Place to look for BLAKE. sept1-u51-2t

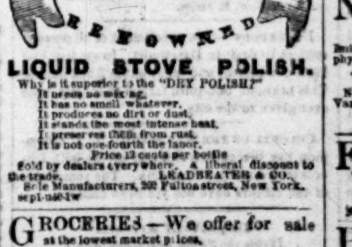
BOOTS AND SHOES. The subscribers would announce that their FALL STOCK, Now in Store, has been Selected with Special Care, To meet the wants of our patrons. It may be proper to state that our facilities for supplying the wants of merchants in our line are unsurpassed, and that we have, by giving our orders early in the season, and securing contracts previous to the great rise in labor and stock, secured a full supply of goods, which we can sell much lower than if purchased at the present time. These goods are for sale at the lowest market prices for CASH OR SHORT APPROVED CREDIT and we ask those who are buying, to examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere. DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, sept1-u28-1m 29 and 31 Lake street.

MUNITIONS OF WAR.—We have just received by express a large invoice of FIFES, Ebony Silver Mounted, Ebony Plain, Cocoa, Satinwood and Maple, Which we will sell at old prices, singly or by the doz. "Army Regulations for Drum, Fife and Bugle," Price 50c, is a book for the times, as are also the following Songs:
Battle Cry of Freedom by Geo. F. Root .... 25c.
De Day ob Liberty's Comin'—Geo. F. Root .... 25c.
Wrap the Flag Around Me—Taylor .... 25c.
Kingdom Coming—Henry C. Work .... 25c.
Uncle Joe's Hail Columbia—Henry C. Work .... 25c.
The Soldier's Dream Song .... 25c.
Take your Gun and Go, John .... 25c.
ROOT & CADY, sept1-u23-8tnet 95 Clark street, Chicago.

CHEAP LANDS FOR SALE.

40 acres in	Cook county, Ill.,	$7 per acre.
800 "	Livingston "	$15 "
300 "	" "	$12.50 "
120 "	Kankakee "	$6 "
480 "	" "	$10 "
160 "	McClean "	$10 "
10,000 "	Iroquois "	$3 to $5 "
160 "	Pike "	$1.75 "

20,000 acres on line of Railroad between Cedar Rapids and Fort Dodge, Iowa,—beautiful prairie, well watered, and finest wheat land in the world—from $1.25 to $3.00 per acre. Apply in person, or by letter with stamp, to ISAAC R. HITT, sept1-u15-1w No. 86 Dearborn street.



LIQUID STOVE POLISH. Why is it superior to the "DRY POLISH?" It needs no mixing. It has no smell whatever. It produces no dirt or dust. It stands the most intense heat. It preserves them from rust. It is not one-fourth the labor. Price 12 cents per bottle. Sold by dealers everywhere. A liberal discount to the trade. LEADBEATER & CO. Sole Manufacturers, 202 Fulton street, New York. sept1-u18-1m

GROCERIES—We offer for sale at the lowest market prices, 100 Hhds. Sugar, 200 Bbls. Sugar, 150 Bbls. Syrup, 200 Hf. Chests Tea, 200 Bags Coffee, 500 BOXES BABBITT'S & DELAND'S SALERATUS, 500 BOXES SOAP, 200 BOXES STARCH, and all kinds of Spices, Woodware, Fish, &c. LADD & WILLIAMS, 119 South Water street. au29-u53-8tnet

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES! Apples for the table and for Cooking. Apples choice and inferior, for sale by the CAR LOAD AND SINGLE BARREL, at HUNTINGTON & CO'S, No. 7 Clark street. au29-u58-3tnet

New Advertisements.

NOTICE. WHEREAS, Rubber Boots and Shoes manufactured in Foreign Countries, have been and are still being introduced and sold in the UNITED STATES, in direct violation of the Patent Laws: Therefore, be it known to all who may import, purchase, or sell, such Rubber Boots or Shoes, within the limits of the United States, that it is the intention and determination of the GOODYEAR SHOE ASSOCIATION, To prosecute to the fullest extent, all persons so violating said Patent Laws. By order of the Association, JOHNSON LETSON, E. S. CONVERSE, Comm. Boston, Aug. 18, 1862.

"GOLD, GOLD." We are paying the highest price for Gold, Silver, Treasury Notes, CANADA And Discredited Wisconsin and Illinois Money, LAND WARRANTS AND Southern Money Wanted. G. W. WOODS & CO., Bankers, Marine Bank Building, Chicago. [sept1-u54-3tnet]

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, BROOM CORN, 95 So. Water-st., Chicago, 95 For sale at the Lowest Cash Prices. The largest stock of WOODEN WARE, (Painted and Plain.) WILLOW AND CEDAR WARE, Cordage, Twine, CORN BASKETS, Broom Maker's Stock, &C., &C., &C., Ever Brought to this City. NATHANIEL WHITE, sept1-u43-1m 95 S. Water-st., Chicago.

WM. D. HARRIS, WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, 87 S. WATER ST., CHICAGO, Keeps a full assortment of Drugs, Chemicals and Dye-Stuffs, —ALSO— Soap Makers' Stock, Match Makers' Stock, Tanner's Stock. At lowest market price. sept1-u47-3m

LAMPS AND OILS, WHOLESALE. A. E. GOODRICH & CO., 121 South Water Street. au29-u13-3m net

BAKER'S PATENT FRUIT JARS. The most SIMPLE, RELIABLE AND CHEAPEST. They combine the advantages and avoid the defects of all other Jars. A turn of the clamp makes the Jar air tight. No cement required. The most PERFECT FRUIT JAR in the country. We also have Willoughby's Patent Screw Top Can, GLASS FRUIT JARS, WITH CORKS, Enamelled Kettles and House Furnishing Goods, a large assortment, for sale at wholesale and retail, low for cash. A. H. & G. H. MILLER, 235 & 237 State street, Chicago.

BLUE CLOTHS, For Officers' Uniforms. A very large assortment just received at COOLEY, FARWELL & CO'S, 42, 44 & 46 Wabash Avenue. au25-t246-12tnet

BE YE HEALED.—Dr. Whittier's office will be open from 8 A. M. until 8 P. M. For Consultation Free of Charge. Dr. W. is the only physician in Chicago that makes blood diseases a speciality and nervous debility, which produces some of the following effects: headache, constipation, loss of memory, ringing in the ears, pimples on the face, and a general prostration of the whole vital economy. You can rely on a PERMANENT CURE. Office 184 South Clark street. All letters with stamp answered. P. O. Box 2284. au23-t761-3tnet

WAR POLICIES. The Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co. Has decided to issue NEW POLICIES, WITH WAR PERMITS, at the usual rates. Whole amount of premium can be paid half cash and half note when preferred. Capital, $1,500 000. L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Agents. Office corner Lake and Lasalle-sts.

WHOLESALE ONLY. LAMPS! LAMPS! Oils, Oils, Oils, Kier's, Ardesco and Lucesco Carbon Oils, AXLE GREASE. Prince Royal Oval or Round Double Twisted Pressed or Blown XXX Chimneys, FOUR TO A POUND. CHAS. L. NOBLE, 175 LAKE STREET.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, Are now receiving the largest and most complete stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Tin Plate, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Wire, Nails, GLASS AND FARMING TOOLS, Ever offered in this market. WE ARE ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST AXES AND SAD IRONS IN AMERICA. Our goods were purchased before the recent advance, and we shall sell them as low as they can be purchased East, and many articles without adding transportation. TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., 63 Lake street Chicago.

POPE & SLOCUM, 122 South Clark Street, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN KEROSENE LAMPS AND FIXTURES, Carbon Oils of Best Brands. With increased facilities, we believe surpassed by no house in our line, we invite the attention of country dealers to our well selected stock of the above goods. Having bought largely before the recent advance in prices East, we shall sell as low as they can be purchased East. "Dithridge's" XX Lamp Chimneys that will stand the heat and frost, always on hand. Get the genuine.

NURSING BOTTLE. No Metal in its Construction. Imitating exactly the natural supply. Adopted by the physicians of the East, and are for sale by VAN SCHAACK, 47 STATE STREET. Nearly every article required for housekeeping at Van Schaack's, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN TEA KETTLE.

FRUIT JARS, in Glass, Earthen and Tin, for sale by VAN SCHAACK, No. 47 State street the Golden Tea Kettle.

PEACE MAKER, GOLDEN AGE, VULCAN, SNOW BIRD, and other COOK STOVES, Adapted for Wood, Coal or Coke, at VAN SCHAACK'S, 47 State street.

BATHING APPARATUS.—Hip, Sitz, Plunge, Infant and Foot Bath Tubs, &c. at VAN SCHAACK'S, No. 47 State street, Sign of the Golden Tea Kettle.

ICE BOXES, REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers, Filters, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Pitchers, and Summer Goods generally, at VAN SCHAACK'S.

The Tribune.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1862.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The war in Virginia has now boxed the compass. After sixteen months of industrious strategy the hostile armies have got around to their old positions and the battle of Bull Run has been fought over again. A loyal army of 230,000 men has been reduced to half its original number, and a rebel army of less than than 100,000 has been recuperated to a figure which emboldens its leaders to assume the offensive and threaten the national capital. When the Confederate Congress met last spring, Jeff. Davis sent them a message deploring the weakness of his army, and the expiration of the term of enlistment of the larger portion of his soldiers. He mentioned the fact that the Union army had been mustered for three years' service, while the rebel regiments had been taken for only twelve months, and that they would soon be reduced by disbandment to an alarming weakness. He therefore urged the immediate passage of a conscription law. The conscription law was passed and our 230,000 soldiers rested on their spades while it was being executed. Unable to keep up a show of strength at Manassas and Centreville, General Jo Johnston broke up his camps on the 22d of February, folded his tents and stole silently away. This was a humane and creditable act, for it "saved the effusion of blood;" and our General, not to be outdone in civilized practices, kindly neglected to pursue him, but gave him ten weeks in which to draft a new army, and then went down to meet him at the particular place in Virginia where a small army, or an undisciplined army, could most successfully resist an invading force much superior in numbers and efficiency. We do not wonder that the Richmond papers have vied with the New York *Herald* and Chicago *Times* in praising our General. They would have been strangely wanting in gratitude if they had not done so.

Having described the circle which brings the contending forces back to their old camps, it becomes interesting to know whether the same generalship is to prevail another year. Jeff Davis is in the same pinch for recruits that he was last spring. He has asked for a new conscription, and he will get it. We are full thirty days ahead of him in the raising of a new army, and this thirty days is sufficient, if decently improved, to crush the rebellion. But we cannot do it by waiting to let the enemy draft and drill their new army. The Fabian policy must give way to swift, sudden and terrible blows, or the country is ruined.

It must be confessed that we cannot put our finger upon a single advantage we have gained over the enemy in Virginia. The battles of Winchester and Williamsburg were both accidental. We drove the rebels, but gained no advantage over them. All the other engagements from Bull Run to Malvern Hill, have been disastrous to us, and the delaying has been infinitely more disastrous than the fighting. It would seem as though our turn to achieve a success in that quarter ought to come now, if it is ever coming. We devoutly believe it has come.

"THE DUTY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—There has never been a time when the Democratic party was so earnestly called upon to work unceasingly for success—to work for success that it may preserve the government. * * * We are temperately but firmly to urge the cardinal principles of the party until they are practically recognized and adopted. We can elect a conservative congress if we work."—*Chicago Times.*

The cardinal principles to which the secession *Times* refers, are the dogmas of Calhoun—secession and slavery. Their "practical adoption" works the destruction of free government as taught by Jefferson.

There is more danger than many imagine that a "conservative congress" may be elected this fall. The Union and War party has just furnished the government with 600,000 more men, thereby weakening it to that extent at home. The "conservative" Democrats have not volunteered—not a man of them. They are staying at home to *vote*—and seize upon the State governments and congress, in the absence of a million of patriots who have gone to the war. This is their intention.

Since the death of Douglas, the organization of the Northern Democratic party has passed into the hands of secessionists. The Knights of the Golden Circle are the ruling spirits and control the organization. A considerable portion of the Democrats of the free States are truly and sincerely loyal men. They are in favor of a vigorous and radical prosecution of the war. They sustain the acts of the late session of Congress, and desire that the confiscation law shall be fully enforced. This class of Democrats have freely enlisted, and have sent their full proportion of soldiers to the field under the late and previous calls. But the other class are tories. Their sympathies are with the South. They want the Government surrendered to the rebels, or at least, to acknowledge their independence. They call themselves "conservative democrats." The Chicago *Times* is their Illinois mouth-piece, and Vallandigham is their representative man at the North. They have got possession of the machinery and name of the old democratic party, and thereby expect to inveigle multitudes of loyal and patriotic democrats into supporting their tickets at the ensuing State and Congressional elections. But every man thus elected, will be a friend of the confederates and essentially a traitor. Give them control of Congress and not a dollar will be voted to carry on the war, unless encumbered with some dastardly condition proposing to surrender to the rebels or to accept such terms as they may dictate.

While our sons and brothers are in the field combatting the enemy, the tories at home will open a guerilla fire-in-the-rear. The Union men are thus to be placed between two fires: one of bullets and in front and the other of ballots behind. The success of the "conservatives," *alias* tories, at the polls would be more disastrous to the Union cause than the loss of a campaign in the field, and is more to be dreaded. The time has come for all true Union men to stand together against the common enemy. The time has come for War Democrats to separate themselves from a party that has fallen into disloyal hands—a party that is now wielded in the interests of traitors for the destruction of the Union.

THE THREE PEACE PARTIES.

The Revolutionary war was forced upon our grandfathers, on whose part it was a war of defense. All their acts, from Lexington to Yorktown, were purely defensive. So with the war of 1812-15. So with our share in the present civil war. We were forced into it. Our ancestors might, by base submission to wrong, have avoided their wars. And so might we. They chose war as the more manly alternative. We have done the same. They were never ashamed of their course, nor shall we have occasion to be ashamed of ours.

The parallel may be still further continued. The tories of the first revolution and the federalists of the middle period, cried out lustily for peace. While a barbarous foe was devastating the valley of the Wyoming, ravaging New Jersey, burning towns in Connecticut, or cutting the throats of patriots in the Carolinas; while the savage allies of the British were destroying our settlements in the Northwest, and hostile fleets were riding in Chesapeake Bay—these infamous wretches were declaiming against the prosecution of the war, and counselling submission to the demands of the enemy. Both the tories and the federalists called our fathers fanatics, and the war in which we were engaged "unholy" and "unnatural." It was a crime, in their opinion, to defend the country; a crime not to crouch at the feet of tyrant. Great Britain was the mother country; the British people were our brethren. There was a bond of fraternal obligation on the one side to allow the other side to make war without making war in return. But there was an unyielding and self-sacrificing patriotism in the hearts of the people. It rose higher and higher as the danger became more alarming. Our fathers in the end triumphed over all their adversaries. The foreign enemy they sent home, beaten and humbled. The domestic traitor they trampled in the dust, and made his name infamous.

And now for the third time the Republic is in danger; and for the third time a rabble of cowards and traitors cry out against the unnatural and "fratracidal" war; as if there were any other way of securing an honorable peace; as if there were something unholy in the thought of putting down armed traitors; as if the Republic were not worth standing up for to the death. The rascals have not even the poor merit of originality in their meanness. All their ideas, predictions, arguments, watchwords, down to their familiar cant, are stolen from the tories and federalists. There were doleful predictions after the rout on Long Island—again after the surrender of Hull—and now they are solemnly repeated after every disaster. Our fathers were warned to give up the hopeless contest, and we also are warned to give up. The traitorous advice was unheeded then, and the Republic was saved. It will be unheeded now, and future generations will bless our memories.

The tories and federalists continually predicted defeat; and when it came, they chuckled over their foresight, mocked at the obstinate "fanatics" who would neither give up nor compromise, and clamored still louder for peace. How faithfully their example is followed to-day. But a time of reckoning came at last. The traitors were swept away as by a whirlwind. Their children disowned them. The world pronounced them infamous. They sunk to a level where they were below the range of pity, and hardly worthy of contempt. All their double-dealing, treachery and heartless cowardice were exposed to all the world, and all the world loathed them. Will it be otherwise with the go-betweens of our time? Has human nature so changed that a man can be a friend and an enemy at the same time, or safely run between two hostile camps—one day a patriot, the next a traitor? There are but two sides in this contest. Whoever is not for the Republic, willing to aid it, if need be, with his purse and his sword; whoever does not set his face against any peace which compromises the honor of our people, or who would rather see liberty die that slavery might live,—will hereafter be his neighbor's scoff his own shame, his children's sorrow, a walking pillory, an outcast, a something in human form degraded below humanity, but not worthy of the sympathy claimed by a beast.

The Superiority of the Bayonet.

General Order No. 26, from the headquarters of the department of the South, which will be found in another column, deserves to be copied and reissued not only by every commander of a department, but by every division general and every chief of a brigade in the army. The use of the bayonet has been far too much neglected heretofore, and at the expense of valuable lives. For armies drawn up in line of battle, to fire away at each other, alternately advancing and retreating, when there is a bayonet at the end of their rifles or muskets, is simply superb folly. Powder and balls, and time and soldiers are wasted to a ruinous extent, before any decisive result can be obtained, while a bayonet charge decides the contest at once, and if carried on with vigor, always in favor of the attacking party. The bayonet is in fact emphatically the weapon of the offensive; hence its superior excellence. General Hunter's remarks on the subject express this very clearly. He says:

"The bayonet should be constantly placed before the soldiers as the decisive weapon of every battle, to which all others are subordinate. Whilst irresolution and inactivity will expose them to repeated volleys from the rifles and other firearms of the enemy, a vigorous charge promptly executed will expose them to but one volley, with immediate victory as its result." This fact has been proved in every battle where the bayonet has been used. At the time of the Hungarian revolution, the raw recruits of the revolutionary party drove the drilled and disciplined veterans of the Austrian army before them in every engagement, by means of the bayonet. There is something so terrible in a steady line of bayonets advancing with irresistible energy upon an enemy, that the threatened party rarely awaits the collision. We hope, therefore, that Gen. Hunter's order will receive the attention which is due to it; satisfied that wherever we shall hear of a bayonet attack, we shall also hear of a victory.

Iowa Military Appointments.

The following military appointments have been made by the governor of Iowa:

Major G. A. Stone, 4th cavalry, to be colonel of the 25th regiment, from August 10.

Samuel Merrill, of Clayton county, to be colonel of the 21st regiment.

Major Cornelius W. Dunlap, to be lieutenant colonel of the 21st regiment.

S. J. Van Anda, of Clayton county, to be major of the 21st regiment.

Samuel A. Rice, of Oskaloosa, to be colonel of the 33d regiment, August 10.

Cyrus H. Mackay, to be lieutenant colonel of the 33d regiment, August 10.

S. G. Hill, of Muscatine, has also, we learn, been appointed colonel of the 35th regiment.

Indiana Military Appointments.

The following military appointments have been made by Gov. Morton:

87th—Kline G. Shryock, colonel; Newell Gleason, lieutenant colonel.

82d—Lieut. Col. John S. Williams, promoted colonel; James McManomy, lieutenant colonel; Israel N. Stiles, of the 20th Indiana, major.

89th—Charles D. Murray, colonel; Harvey Craven, lieutenant colonel; George Cubberly, Major.

91st—Samuel S. Bloom, quartermaster.

97th—Samuel M. Turner, adjutant *pro tem.*; William H. Johnson, quartermaster *pro tem.*; A. M. Murphy, 1st assistant surgeon.

100th—E. T. Williams, adjutant.

70th—John M. Tilford, 2d assistant surgeon.

☞ A Unionist of the South, occupying a prominent position at home, has lately arrived at the East, and communicated with his old friend Parson Brownlow, at Philadelphia. A letter from the latter mentions, among the items of news brought from East Tennessee, the hanging of Dr. Gideon Thompson of Cleveland, for being a Union man. He also says that hanging, confiscation and starvation are staring the people of East Tennessee in the face. Mr. Thompson was an old gentleman; he had three sons and a son-in-law in the rebel army, but this was not sufficient to save his life. This is a fair specimen of the ferocity of the rebels, that so many of our generals are trying to conciliate.

☞ The St. Paul *Press* has no doubt that the Indian outbreak now desolating Minnesota is the result of white intrigue. Secession agents from Missouri are the chief instigators; yet they (the white villains) will claim to be legitimate soldiers, and demand to be treated as honorable prisoners of war. It is feared that a general war with all the Indian tribes will be inevitable.

☞ The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, (youngest brother of Henry Ward) stumped the Elmira district to raise the new regiment of volunteers. He then enlisted as a private; but the officers declined to receive him, saying he could do more good to the cause with his voice than with a musket. He then offered to go as chaplain, and was accepted.

MINNESOTA.—The 6th Minnesota regiment is now full, and officered as follows:

Colonel—William Crooks of Ramsey.
Lieut. Colonel—J. T. Averill Wabashaw.
Major—R. N. McLaren of Goodhue.
Quartermaster—B. L. Carver of Ramsey.
Adjutant—F. E. Snow.

DAVENPORT.—The enrollment of all persons subject to draft in Davenport, Iowa, has just been completed, and aggregates 3,202 names. This is about one-third larger than any vote ever given in the city.

COLONEL OF THE 96TH.—Capt. T. E. Champion has been chosen Colonel of the 96th Illinois regiment by 22 majority. The remainder of the officers have not yet been chosen.

Important Arrests.

[From the Salem Advertiser, 29th.]

Yesterday, by order of the secretary of war, U. S. Marshal J. R. Jones placed under arrest, for disloyalty, M. Y. Johnson and David Sheehan, two lawyers of this city. Mr. Sheehan went east last evening, in the cars, and Mr. Johnson, we understand, goes this morning. Their destination is Fort Lafayette. These men have been conspicuous leaders against the government in its attempts to put down the rebellion. A few days since, when Bradner Smith made affidavit which caused the arrest of Nicholas Roth for discouraging enlistments, they were Roth's lawyers who instigated him to bring suit against Smith for $10,000. As far as we know these arrests are justified by all loyal people here.

SPRINGFIELD CORRESPONDENCE.

Feeling against Appointment of Secesh Provost Marshals—The Quiet of the State threatened by it—How Provost Marshals should be Appointed—A Volunteer, once a K. G. C., makes some Startling Revelations—A diabolical Conspiracy—Secessionists in Springfield.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 29, 1862.

A good deal of feeling is being engendered among the people in the southern part of the State on account of the manner in which provost marshals are appointed. It appears the mode is for members of Congress to recommend them to the marshal general in Missouri, this State being included in the district in which Missouri is. The marshal general, I understand, has stated that in such cases a recommendation will be considered equivalent to an appointment, except in some very extraordinary instance.

Now, just look how this mode of appointment would work in southern and central Illinois. What sort of provost marshals would W. J. Allen, M. C., now confined for treason, a general in the K. G. C.'s recommend? and, even in this district, what sort of men would Knapp, our M. C., appoint? Knapp's loyalty is questioned at home. A short time since his home paper stated that it was freely charged around the county in which he lived, that he was a K. G. C., and called upon Mr. Knapp to come out and purge himself. He has not yet done so, and probably never will. The same may be said of other districts in the State. What sort of provost marshals would Richardson appoint?

Complaints are received here from many southern counties that the marshal's appointees are in most, if not all cases, open and avowed secessionists or secret K. G. C. traitors. Trouble is anticipated in consequence. To these scoundrels is given the power to hunt down, hang and imprison Union men, or drive them out of the State. I notice that even in St. Louis rank secessionists receive these appointments. If such a course is persevered in, the general government must look to this State. It will take a goodly portion of the volunteers now being raised to preserve it.

I learn the governor is very much exercised in regard to this matter, and is desirous of putting a stop to so heinous an outrage upon a State which is now struggling with the energies of an aroused giant not only to restore the Union, but to preserve the peace within her own borders. The best way of arranging this matter would be for the government to appoint Marshal Phillips the provost marshal of this State. He would be sure to scrutinize every recommendation and to appoint no men who were not thoroughly Union. Or the marshals might be appointed by the president on the suggestion of the governor, which would be still better.

Complaints continue to come up from Union men from Egypt, and considerable alarm is manifested by them. Many petitions for leave to raise home guards have been made. Others say, that all the Union men having gone to the war, they are entirely at the mercy of the K. G. C.'s, who seldom or never volunteer. I was shown to-day a very remarkable letter from a man who had just volunteered into one of the regiments raised in Egypt. He acknowledged that he had been a K. G. C. for nearly a year, but now makes a clean breast of it. He says that it had been determined upon by a concerted movement, upon an agreed day, to throw all the trains on the railroad south of Centralia from the tracks. Machines called "claps" are to be used to place upon the rails for the purpose, the places selected for the nefarious design being the highest bridges and embankments. The signals watching the track are to be first killed, and then the traitors are to give the signal to the train to pass on. The time chosen is a day when the largest number of volunteers will be on their way to the South. After this diabolical project has been consummated, the traitors are to scour through the country killing the Union men and laying waste their property. The writer asseverates most religiously that such a project is in process of incubation, and he calls the attention of the State authorities most earnestly to it. The letter has been placed in the hands of the United States marshal.

Even in this city secession sentiments are sometimes most unblushingly and scandalously exhibited. A short time since, at a festival or sociable of a Baptist church, a young lady commenced playing and singing the Star Spangled Banner at the piano. Immediately the lady of the house protested that no such song should be played or sung there, and accordingly it was brought to a very sudden termination, but not, however, before several strong-minded secesh females had left the room. At an Episcopal church sociable, a few evenings since, several ladies exhibited secesh boquets. Towards the close Dixie was sung with fervor; after which, a strong Union lady having commenced singing, by way of opposition, "John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave," a general scattering of secesh took place. They rushed out of hearing on all sides. There is no doubt but there exists a most bitter secesh element in this city. It is principally to be found in the families which have married south, or in those of bitter democratic partizan proclivities.

The following regiments have been mustered into service:

72nd—Col. Starring, Chicago.
73rd—Col. Jaques, Springfield.
77th—Col. Mack, Kankakee.
80th—Col. Allen, Centralia.
81st—Col. Dollins, Anna.
83rd—Col. Harding, Monmouth.
85th—Col. Moore, Anna.
94th—Col. Orme, McLean.
99th—Col. Bailey, Pike county.

Gen. McClernand is expected in this city tomorrow. Gen. Turchin has been here for two days. He leaves for Chicago to-night.

The heat here is very great, but is just what is needed to ripen the growing corn.

ZETA.

Letter from a Paroled Prisoner.

BENTON BARRACKS, ST. LOUIS, August 28th, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In my miscellaneous readings this morning I came upon the following, which is partly true and partly false. As it is somewhat applicable to my own situation, I will quote it, making it a text for further comments:

"A prisoner's fate is perhaps the worst that can befal a soldier. To die on the battle field is glory; to be disabled by wounds and the loss of limbs is an unextinguishable claim to the gratitude of a country; but to waste away in captivity breaks down body and mind."

This beautiful August morning finds me in the condition of a paroled prisoner of war; yet I do not know but my "body and mind" are as vigorous as they ever have been. Perhaps the thinking apparatus is in more active operation than it were wont, from the fact that it is chafing against those invisible fetters which limit my perigrinations to the city of St. Louis in general, and Benton Barracks in particular. Mr. Editor, since I have seen you I have smelt powder, and I like the smell of it, and I want to smell some more. "When shall we be exchanged?" is the cry of twenty-one hundred within these barracks in a similar condition to my own—brave men as ever drew bead on a rebel, and guilty of no crime but that *the rebels were too many for them.* I am mortified, I am chagrined, I regret very much that the party which I led had not the power to shoot thirty five men a-piece before the thirty-five a-piece could shoot each one of us, but such is the lamentable fact, a mathematical problem it became necessary for me to solve one morning after some severe exercise, before a late breakfast, when the mental faculties are supposed to be in a vigorous state. If one of those thirty-five had shot me dead, I should have been gallorious; if they had kindly shattered my leg or arm, linking me with the wooden-leg or short-arm fraternity, then I should have never questioned that I had "an inextinguishable claim to the gratitude of my country," but as it is, I shrink away abashed, compelled *nolens volens*, to "waste away in captivity."

The "paroled prisoner question," one which is of no particular interest outside the barracks, is one which *within them*, among men who have suddenly been taken from a life of great activity to one of comparative idleness, condemns them individually and is therefore of vital interest. The paroled prisoners, both officers and men, equally with the other soldiers now in the barracks are required to guard the camp. A number of them are now in irons for refusing to do this duty. The ground of their refusal is, that by so doing they violate their parole, which requires them not to aid or assist in any way against the Southern confederacy unless exchanged. It is maintained by the authorities that guarding their own camp is not a belligerent act, being simply for their own self-protection. Whether the rebels, if they should attack this camp of instruction for soldiers, and should discover a paroled prisoner on his beat, with a musket on his shoulder, would thus nicely discriminate, is a matter of question. I asked a paroled officer the other day, who had been officer of the guard, what he would do, supposing his guard were paroled prisoners, and a party of secession soldiers should make their appearance at the gate and demand entrance. His reply was, "As a man of honor, I should keep my parole. I should lay down my sword and order my men to lay down their muskets."

Now, the prisoners in this camp are of course men who have seen service, hardly one of whom but is eager for the fray again, only asking that they be exchanged and return to their respective regiments, and, if possible, no longer "waste away in captivity which breaks down body and mind." Yours, for the Union,

CAVALRY.

A Word for Bureau County.

PRINCETON, August 28, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

No one has as yet reported "Old Bureau." We have six full and complete companies organized, containing about 600 men. Some have gone to Peoria from the south side of our county, to Mendota and Peru on the east, and Kewanee west, beside quite a number recruited to fill up the old regiments—making in all, under the last calls of the president, not less than about 750 men. One company is here from the vicinity of Albany, under Capt. Knight; others are reported coming—enough to make up a regiment—and they go into camp here next Tuesday.

Yours, C. P. ALLEN.

Aurora Never Behind.

AURORA, Aug. 29, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Yesterday morning Capt. Pattison left this city with his company, and last night Capt. Seigler with another company, *en route* for Springfield, to join Col. Sloan's Commercial Regiment. A few days since another company went to Chicago to join the Railroad Regiment—composed of over 100 men each—over 100 of the best young men of Aurora. With an army of such young men in the field, the Union will never go down. H. F. T.

THE INDIAN WAR IN MINNESOTA.

Hard Fighting at New Ulm.

OUTBREAK ON THE RED RIVER.

Murders at Breckinridge Station.

Origin and Extent of the Difficulties.

[From the St. Paul Press, August 28.]

The news received up to the latest hour, last evening, from Fort Ridgely, was to the effect that the garrison was awaiting the arrival of reinforcements and the raising of the siege.

Col. Sibley did not move his command from St. Peter on Monday, as we stated yesterday, but he did so on Tuesday, and undoubtedly arrived at Fort Ridgely last evening.

The missionaries, Revs. Messrs. Riggs and Williamson, and their families, neighbors, and others, to the number of forty-five, hitherto reported massacred, have reached the settlements on the Minnesota River. An interesting narration of their escape will be found below.

There has been no additional news received from Fort Ridgely or the Chippewa Agency.

SEVERE FIGHTING AT NEW ULM.

The severest fighting of the war so far, that we have any account of, took place on Saturday and Sunday at New Ulm. The savages, to the number of 300 or 400, boldly came into the town and fired upon the force under Judge Flandrau. They would skulk behind buildings, and get chance shots at stragglers, their aim in many cases being only too accurate. The force for the protection of the place was gathered together near the centre of the town, while the outskirts were entirely abandoned to the Indians, who lurked and sneaked behind the dwellings, or burned them, as they chose. The Indians must have suffered severely during the engagement, though as they carried away their dead it is not known how many were made to bite the dust.

The loss on our side was ten killed and fifty-one wounded, some of them mortally. Among these killed are Capt. Dodd, well known to all the older settlers of this city; Rev. Mr. Smith of Mankato; Mr. Edwards, editor of the LaSeur county paper, and Jerry Quinn of St. Peter. Rev. Mr. Stein, of Judson, was one of the principal fighters for the defense of the place, and had the best rifle on the ground.

The forces at New Ulm were reinforced on Sunday, and the Indians fell back. The place was then evacuated by the settlers, and the entire force fell back towards Mankato; so that New Ulm, or what remains of it, is entirely abandoned by both friend and foe.

ESCAPE OF THE MISSIONARIES—NARRATIVE OF ONE OF THE PARTY.

Mr. D. Wilson Moore, who escaped with the mission party, has reached St. Paul. He, with his family, was boarding at Pajutazee, with Rev. S. R. Riggs.

At 9 o'clock on the evening of the 18th, Monday, a friendly Indian came to the house, stating that the Indians were murdering the whites and robbing the stores at the Lower Agency. A few hours later another informed them that similar scenes were transpiring at Yellow Medicine Agency, and they were advised and urged to make their escape.

They left in haste at 1 o'clock, and piloted by the Indians through a ravine two or three miles, to the rapids, were set across the river and left on a lonely island. On Tuesday afternoon they were visited by Mr. David Hunter, who informed them that he had his teams hidden in a swamp, and was nearly ready to start, and that they might join him. Mr. Riggs' teams had been taken by the Indians.

Mr. Cunningham went back to try to recover them, and succeeded in getting one horse, which they attached to a buggy that the Indians had left. They set out on Tuesday night, with an ox team, a two-horse team, and a horse and buggy, Mr. Hunter taking with him a part of Dr. Williamson's family—he himself determining to remain. Soon other families joined them, making a party of about forty persons. The order of march was as follows: The men walking in advance, with orders if fired upon to return the fire, and then assail the attacking party with clubs. They struck out into the prairie, first northeast, then south to the Lac qui Parle road, leading to Fort Ridgley.

Beaver Creek settlement they found destroyed. Inquiring of some Indians where the white people were, they replied: "All gone to the fort, and you go, too, or you will be shot." It is reported that the people were nearly all killed.

When within eight miles of the fort, Dr. Williamson and the rest of his family overtook them, having been persuaded to leave by the friendly Indians—making, in all, a party of forty-five persons.

When within four miles of the fort, Dr. Williamson and Mr. Hunter went forward, to see whether they could get in. Mr. Hunter left the doctor a quarter of a mile from the fort and advanced alone, quietly, sometimes creeping on his hands and knees, and succeeded in passing the Indians and entering, at 12 o'clock Friday night.

The lieutenant in command told him that they had 500 persons, chiefly women and children, in the fort; that the force was small; that they had been fighting five days and were very much exhausted, and advised him to strike across the prairie to Henderson.

They saw, three or four miles from the fort, a boy lying dead by the wayside, and some Indians on horseback.

They came by way of *Cummins* and *Doorplace*, and found every house on the way deserted, doors not locked, oxen yoked and fastened, and evidences of panic and hasty flight.

The mission party came safely through, some of them stopping at St. Peter and others at Henderson. Mr. Riggs will be in St. Paul this week. His house was robbed a few hours after they left it, and it is supposed that they would all have perished had they remained.

Dr. Williamson is at St. Peter.

The immediate occasion of the insurrection is supposed to be the delay of payment of annuities, though it is thought that the difficulty has been growing for two or three years.

Dr. Williamson believes that the *principal* cause of it is, that the Inkpaduta massacre was never properly punished. The lawless tribes, having obtained so much booty for nothing, and without punishment, supposed that they might commit similar depredations with impunity.

LETTERS FROM GOV. DONNELLY.

HEADQUARTERS INDIAN EXPEDITION, ST. PETER, Aug. 26, 1862—8 a. m.

Editors of the Press:

The entire force now here—consisting, as near as I can ascertain, of 1,000 infantry and about 500 cavalry—are preparing to start across the country, a distance of forty-five miles, to Fort Ridgley. It is understood that the cavalry are to be thrown forward, and, if it appears practicable, will be urged through by a forced march to the fort.

The steamer has arrived here, bringing two cannon. They inspire still greater confidence among officers and men.

You will probably have learned, before this reaches you, of the events that occurred at New Ulm. Gov. Sibley sent forward 150 men to reinforce the force defending the town. They reached there on Sunday morning. Their arrival was the signal for the Indians, who were besieging the place, to fall back. The defenders of the town thus relieved—said to number some 600—as a great part of the town was destroyed and the women and children all gone, moved off and came to Mankato.

At the same time it was observed that the small bands of Indians who were committing depredations along the line of scattered settlements from ten to twenty miles west of the Minnesota River also fell back.

This would seem to indicate one of two things—either a general concentration of their forces at or near the fort, or, what is more probable, a general fleeing from the wrath to come. The day of retribution will be a terrible one, and it will be indeed deserved.

The atrocities committed by them were horrible. Strange to say, they take no scalps. Nearly all the dead bodies found have their throats cut. The name Dakota is said to mean "the throat cutters." It is said that they entered into this outbreak after full consideration, and with a full knowledge of the risks they encountered from the power of the whites, and made up their minds to die in case of a failure. How far the result will justify this heroic determination remains to be seen. There is no doubt that at New Ulm they fought boldly and determinedly.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

OUTBREAK ON RED RIVER

COPY OF A PRIVATE LETTER TO JUDSON PARKER.

FORT ABERCROMBIE, DACOTAH TER'Y, Aug. 20th, Monday, 4 o'clock, a. m.

We are passing through a great Indian excitement. Nothing like it has ever happened in this part of the country. Our interpreter went over to Yellow Medicine the 1st of July to the Indian payment. He returned last week, and reported that the government had failed to pay the Indians, and he feared the result would be Indian depredations. The commander doubled the guards all around.

Thus we went along till last Saturday morning, when a messenger arrived, and informed us that some 500 Indians had crossed the Otter Tail to intercept or cut off a large train of goods (some thirty teams) belonging to the Hudson Bay Company and the government. These teams were between this place and Georgetown. Word was sent out ordering the teams to this fort as quick as possible. Messengers were also sent to Breckinridge, Old Crossing, Graham's Point, and to all the settlers round about, ordering them to flee to this place for protection, as we could give them none outside. Everybody came, with their families, goods and cattle.

Three men stopped in Breckinridge. They were at the Breckinridge House, and they said that they should remain and defend their things at all events.—About the middle of the afternoon six men were sent out on horse, to see if they could get any information from the Indians. They went down as far as Breckinridge, and as they approached the house they saw that the windows were broken in, the doors opened, and cattle killed and cut up. They called, but received no answer. All at once a large number of Indians sprung up from behind boards, wood, and other things, and made for them. They turned their horses and run off, thus saving their lives.

Yesterday morning a party went down. The bodies of the three men were found lying on the floor of the Breckinridge House, badly cut up. There were chains round their legs, and the floors of the rooms were covered with blood, looking as though these men had been drawn round by their legs and killed slowly, as they had their war dance.

The cattle, some twenty, were killed and driven off. The stage was found in Red river, with the top cut off. The driver and horses cannot be found. We do not know, but it is supposed that the stage arrived there in the evening, with some 2,500 pounds of freight, the driver killed, the horses and goods stolen. Many of these goods I should judge were for Mr. Stone, post sutler, by articles found on the prairies; and I had but a short time before ordered a bill from St. Cloud, which I was expecting by every stage.

The mail which came down from Red river last Friday was very large. Two large bags were found cut open, the letters broken open, and scattered over the prairie. Several drafts have been found, I am told.

Where the Indians are now is not known, though some were seen by the guard last night. We are ready for them, come when they please. We can protect ourselves. We have but one company, and can give no protection to outsiders, unless they come to us. We must have more soldiers here, or the people and travel cannot be protected, and it is a shame that the authorities have left the inhabitants of this whole upper country to be protected by one company. Think of it—today not a single man, woman or child living in the town of Breckinridge. What has been the fate of other towns below we have not heard.

We feel perfectly safe in the fort. The soldiers from Georgetown came in to-night, and we have got some seventy citizens carrying arms.

THE ORIGIN AND EXTENT OF OUR INDIAN DIFFICULTIES.

The important and interesting narrative of Other-Day, throws great light on the origin and extent of the Indian outbreak, a very much abreviates the proportions of the affair.

The prevailing idea that this outbreak was an organized and preconcerted raid of all the Dakota bands, involving wide combinations with other tribes, seems to be entirely dissipated by this simple and straight forward story. There might have been a concealed organization with a view to an onslaught on the whites, among some of the M'de Wakanton Indians at the Lower Agency; but it is quite obvious from this narrative that if such a conspiracy existed, several of the most numerous bands and influential chiefs were not in it or in any manner accessory to it. Wabashaw, who arrived just before the outbreak was totally ignorant of it.

It is also evident that none of the Upper Sioux, the Wahpetons and Sissitons, or Yanktons, knew anything of such a conspiracy; and they came into the raid after the rising at the Lower Agency, only because, with true Indian logic, they regarded themselves as hopelessly involved in the punishment which they foresaw would be visited on their friends, the former—the Wahpetons—giving in their adhesion with great reluctance, and protesting throughout against the murder of the whites. It was evident that it was by the connivance of the Wahpetons, that Other-Day was enabled to effect the rescue of the whites at the Upper Agency without opposition. It is also gratifying to know that the farmer Indians of the Hazlewood Republic are not only not parties to the raid, but even meditated an armed opposition to it.

According to Other-Day, one of the Indians at Lacqui Parle, and beyond, were implicated in it, or knew anything about it. A great many of the plain Indians had gone westward to hunt buffalo. Except a few straggling Yanktons, there were no Missouri Indians engaged in the affair, and none within reach who could since have been assembled. It is evident there was no preconcert or organization among the Sioux bands. It is as once a further evidence of this, and a proof that there was no combination with the Chippewas—a thing of itself improbable—that a war party of one hundred Sioux had, a few days before, started out from the country above Yellow Medicine, against the Chippewas at Red Lake.

From these facts it is obvious that it is only the Sioux on or near the Reservation who are implicated in these murders, or willing parties to it. Supposing the whole of those far and near, who were accessible at the time, to have been since drawn into it, their whole force cannot number more than 800. This seems to us, and we are somewhat acquainted with the numbers and localities of the various bands, a high estimate of the numbers engaged, and we do not think it probable that there are now more than 600 in the affair.

The first accounts received, by a confusion of dates, indicated an apparent simultaneousness in the massacres at different points which naturally led to the belief of an organized and general uprising. But we now know that these events followed upon one another, the successive effects of a blind and sanguinary contagion, without design or premeditation. The first blow was struck on Sunday, at Acton, Meeker county, by four miscreants of Little Six's band. They fled to Redwood, where, covered with the blood of their victims and fearful of being delivered up to the authorities, they took advantage of the prevailing disaffection to incite an insurrection, and escape punishment themselves by involving the whole tribe in the same crime. What followed are the natural results of the Indian character. Let Col. Sibley then abandon these puerile chimeras of vast armies of Indians, and move forward at once to mete out to the rascals the just punishment of their crimes.

Killed and Wounded of the 21st Indiana at Baton Rouge.

FIELD AND STAFF.

John A. Keith, lieutenant colonel, wounded severely.
Benj. F. Hays, major, wounded severely.
Matthew A. Latham, adjutant, killed.

COMPANY A—*Killed*—Charles D. Seely, 1st lieut.; John A. Bevington, 1st sergeant; Isaac Knight, corporal; Henry T. Bachelor. *Wounded*—Harvey B. Ball, sergeant, severely; Merrel C. Skinner, sergeant, slightly; Elias T. Carroll, corporal, severely; Robert K. Simpson, corporal, slightly; Samuel Atwaken, Thomas Cole, severely; Marius Beecher, John H. Hays, James Ingram, slightly; William McCord, Frederick Sisterlie, severely; Isaac W. Snyder, slightly; Daniel T. Smith, Samuel Stickney, severely; Ira L. Woodworth slightly. Killed, 4; wounded, 15.

COMPANY B—*Killed*—Henry H. Ward. *Wounded*—James Grimsley, capt., Paris Goss, sergeant, slightly; Joseph Petty, severely; Jasper H. White, mortally since dead; Wm. Stone, John Kerly, Abner Tabor, Eli McDaniel, severely; Jno. H. Thomas, slightly; Robert G. Smith, Simon Steiner, severely. Killed 1. Wounded 11.

COMPANY C—*Killed*—Joel Hayward, Thomas O'Conner, Mathias Geisler. *Wounded*—Thomas Ballard, corporal, Calvin Hayward, mortally. Killed 3. Wounded 2.

COMPANY D—*Killed*—Gabriel McClure, Valentine Stewart. *Wounded*—Joe O'Whalen, 1st sergeant, slightly; Absalom McGowan, corporal, slightly; Eli Weimer, severely; Manuel Dehner, severely; Samuel Gannon, slightly; George Powers, slightly; Thomas Beck, slightly. *Missing*—William Purcell. Total—Killed, 2; wounded, 7; missing, 1.

COMPANY E—*Killed*—William F. Daty, Mark M. Foteet. *Wounded*—Wm. M. Skelton, captain, slightly; Geo. W. Benson, sergeant, severely; J. A. Palmer, corporal, slightly; J. A. Shoemaker, corporal, slightly; Geo. J. McGowan, slightly; Solomon F. Budden, slightly; Jacob Hines, slightly; J. W. Huntzinger, severely; Harry P. Wilson, mortally; T. C. Taylor, slightly. *Missing*—Lemuel Sullivan, Joseph Grubb, Isaac N. Norton. Total—Killed, 2; wounded, 10; missing, 3.

COMPANY F—*Killed*—William Daily. *Wounded*—Francis W. Chapman, since died; William Cole, sergeant, dangerously; John Pell, severely; Frederick Bart, severely; Willet Wyman, severely; William Vestal, severely; Milton Faris, severely; James W. Wilkes, severely; Hugh Fields, severely; George Miller, slightly. Killed, 1; wounded, 9.

COMPANY G—*Killed*—Austin Johnston, corporal; Michael Crosby, Michael McKinny. *Wounded*—Charles Toms, sergeant, severely; George W. Fox, corporal, mortally; Jackson Aiken, severely; Henry Benson, slightly; Frank Conway, severely; George Eine, severely; Wm. Ekin, mortally; Frederick Hoffman, mortally; Martin Mayal, severely; Henry Sponsall, severely; Christian Schmidt, severely. Killed 3; wounded 11.

COMPANY H—*Killed*—John J. Spencer, sergeant; Wm. W. Duzan, corporal; A. A. Dale. *Wounded*—John T. Campbell, captain, slightly; Thomas D. Bryant, 1st lieut., severely; Wm. C. Wolf, serg't, slightly; Jesse C. Reddish, corporal, slightly; Thomas Banta, severely; Isaac Blake, Nelson C. Duzan, Warren Hamilton, T. J. Lough, slightly; John A. Musgrove, mortally; John Pitman, John Phillips, slightly; Henry Thompson, Philip W. Weaver, severely; Henry C. Wilkins, slightly.

COMPANY I—*Wounded*—Jonathan Reeder, wagoner, slightly; Samuel Andrews, severely; Jacob Dickey, slightly; wounded 3.

COMPANY K—*Killed*—Geo. W. Fry, corporal; Jesse R. Harland, William Pitcher. *Wounded*—Thos. Grinstead, 1st Lieutenant, severely; John W. Gregg, sergeant, slightly; Henry H. Olds, sergeant, slightly; Jesse M. Jones, mortally; John Griffin, slightly; Solomon Bray, slightly; Harry M. Sneddy, slightly; Isaac Kiphart, severely; Frank Grinstead, slightly; Charles Ellet, severely; William Larimore, slightly; Claiborn Good, slightly. Killed, 3; wounded, 13.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed, field and staff, 1; killed, company commissioned officers, 1; killed, non-commissioned officers and privates, 22. Total killed, 24.

Wounded, field and staff, 2; wounded, company commissioned officers, 5; wounded, non-commissioned officers and privates, 91. Total wounded, 98. Missing, privates, 4. Total killed, wounded and missing, 126.

Report of the Killed, Wounded and Missing of the 2d Indiana Cavalry, at Gallatin, Aug. 20th.

COMPANY A—Captain Kessler, Lieut. Barnes, and 40 men—Sergeant Stoner, wounded and prisoner; private Newton Smith, wounded and prisoner; Wm. Mulendore, wounded and prisoner; Henry Stevens, wounded; Wm. Spivey, missing. Total 5; horses lost, 12.

COMPANY B—Captain Edwards, Lieut. Conwell, and 21 men—Capt. Edwards, wounded and prisoner; Lieut. Conwell, missing; private J. P. Gillan, wounded and prisoner; corporal Sylvester Day; privates Anthony Clud, Philip Conrydon, J. W. Fidler, B. F. Grove, and R. Hunter, missing. Total, 9; horses lost, 18.

COMPANY C—Captain Starr, and 21 men—privates John Marnix and Henry Hubbard, killed; Sergeant Benj. Starr, wounded; privates Peter Bowman, J. Ronan, N. Kennedy, 2nd John Winebrenner, missing. Total 7; horses lost, 6.

COMPANY D—Captain Johnson, lieutenant Williams, and 21 men—Sergeant D. Gregg, Bugler Kirk and Private Isaac Knots, wounded; privates F. Murmet, R. Yonce and J. Crone, missing. Horses lost, 9.

COMPANY E—Lieutenant Parnett, Lieutenant Kern and 26 men—private James R. Engle, killed; Corporal R. Bronnock, Bugler C. W. Fisher, privates J. M. Thomas, S. L. James, and W. L. Richards, wounded; privates J. W. Himes, J. O. Call, and T. Grady, missing. Horses lost, 20.

COMPANY F—Capt. Russ, Lieuts. Hess and Mitchell and 57 men. Private Wm. Taylor, killed; corporal Chas. Miller, mortally wounded; privates L. F. Garrett, J. Sampson and corporal G. R. Burgett, wounded; Thomas McCoy, J. H. James and J. Long, missing. Horses lost, 15.

COMPANY G—Capt. Leabo, Lieut. Hill and 24 men. Capt. Leabo wounded and taken prisoner; Corporal E. Willoughby, killed; sergeant S. Gannter and privates L. Rodenberge, W. Rush, T. Rogers and S. Gates, wounded; privates J. L. Cook and Carl Pesch, missing. Total 9. Horses lost 6.

COMPANY H—Captain Presdee, and 26 men—Privates O. P. Wilkins and W. A. Warren, killed; privates J. Herrigan, C. Hamar and J. Roach, wounded; privates R. Riley, M. Reeves and D. C. Brown missing. Total, 8. Horses lost, 10.

COMPANY I—Lieut. Beck and 30 men.—Privates G. V. Harden, W. H. Green, H. Wagner, A. Trichler, W. F. Remingaor, C. Nesbitt, and J. Beckelman, wounded; sergeant Benjamin Young, corporal J. Tyner, and privates A. N. Williams and J. Chrisman, missing. Total, 11. Horses lost, 11.

COMPANY M. Capt. Mitchell, Lieut. Dunlap and 33 men.—Bugler, R. Bough, and privates A. Robinson, C. G. Smith, John Clark and J. J. Rishe, killed; orderly sergeant W. D. Stover, privates B. C. Dodge, C. R. Hathaway, A. S. Merritt, sergeant O. G. Brown, corporal A. B. Clark and private W. Rice, wounded; corporal Wm. Thompson and private S. Whitsel, missing; total, 14. Horses lost, 16.

Number of officers engaged:

Field	1
Staff	1
Company	18
Total	20
Number of men engaged	267
Whole number engaged	287
Officers wounded	3
" missing	1
Men killed	13
" wounded	40
" missing	31
Total killed, wounded and missing	88
Horses lost	123

What the Illinois State Register is Doing.

[From the Chicago Post, Aug. 29th.]

The Illinois *State Register* is a Democratic paper entitled to the respect and confidence of the Democratic party. While we daily see other papers calling themselves democratic engaged in the discreditable work of playing into the hands of the common enemy, we rarely deem their conduct worthy of notice, because like the man who stole a horse in order to gain notoriety, they prefer the notoriety of infamy for themselves, to the welfare of the Democratic party. But when we see the *Register*, through inadvertence even doing wrong or making a mistake, we feel it to be the duty of friendship as well as a duty to the venerable party around whose past histories there are so many glorious associations, to call its attention to the fact.

Some weeks ago an individual named Francis W. Hughes, issued various addresses to the "Democracy of Pennsylvania," which were very graphically written, and very elaborately "got up." No man who read them and who knew their source could fail to see that the writer was seeking notoriety at the cost of the "Democracy of Pennsylvania." Some papers at the East very foolishly accused the writer of uttering treasonable sentiments; whereupon Mr. Hughes sent copies of his productions to Gov. Seward, asking that gentleman for his opinion. Mr. Seward very courteously read the documents, and assuming that they had no covert meaning, returned them to their author with some wholesome advice to the effect that men as loyal as the Democracy of Pennsylvania might find some more appropriate time than the present to be seeking to keep alive party distinctions and divisions, when there was an armed enemy in the field threatening the existence of the republic.

The *State Register* very properly and justly compliments Mr. Seward for his letter, but we think it travels very far out of its way when it speaks of Mr. F. W. Hughes as a man entitled to speak for the Democracy of Pennsylvania, or when it speaks of Mr. Hughes and the Pennsylvania Democracy as identical. Who is Mr. Hughes? Has he no history in the past from which the *Register* might have learned that Mr. Hughes' association with the democracy is after the style of Lucifer with the angels who did not rebel.

If the *Register* will look to its files of 1860, it may find that Mr. Hughes is great in the way of addresses. It will find that before and after the Charleston convention, and before and after the Baltimore convention, Mr. Hughes, in the way of pronunciamentos, professing to speak for the Democracy of Pennsylvania, declared that Democracy consisted in following the direction of the administration, and that as Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Buchanan's cabinet had decided that no man could be a Democrat who was not a supporter of the administration, particularly in the choice of candidates for the approaching election, therefore, he, Mr. F. W. Hughes, chairman of the Democratic state central committee of Pennsylvania, so far as he could do so by his paper manifestoes ruled out of the democratic party all men who were not supporters of the disunion ticket. Mr. Hughes was one of the gang of politicians who supported Breckinridge in order that Lincoln might be elected, and the south be furnished with a pretext for secession. Mr. Hughes was prolific during 1860 of proclamations and circulars. He thrust himself in the way of concession and harmony, insisting that Breckinridge was the only Democratic candidate. Mr. Hughes was just as much a Democrat then as he is now; just as much a disunionist then as now, and as he was then the ally of Breckinridge, Yancey and Slidell, and we think, if he dared do so, he would openly profess their cause now.

He calls upon the Democracy to turn aside from the war at this moment, to pass resolutions denouncing the abolitionists for producing this war, when he knows, and every man knows, that had it not been for just such men as he at the North, there would have been no disunion candidate in 1860, and abolition would have been swept from the land by the election of the representative man of the Democracy.

The *Register* may have a forgiving spirit, its charity may be so great that it can lie down with the betrayers of the Democratic party, the traitors of 1860; it may in its own love of the human family consent to act and consort with W. F. Hughes, the arch traitor of Pennsylvania, or, which would be far less objectionable, claim Jesse D. Bright as a familiar, but we have no idea that the Democracy of Illinois or Pennsylvania will follow in the association.

The men above all others who deserve reprobation, condemnation and public detestation are those who, calling themselves Democrats, supported the disunion ticket in 1860, knowing as they well did, the purpose and determination of the South to dissolve the Union in case Lincoln was elected. We might respect Jeff. Davis and Yancey, but for their miserable tools like this man Hughes, there can be no other feeling than contempt.

It may do well for secession-if-they dare newspapers to claim fellowship with Hughes, and boast that he is not a traitor, but for a really Democratic paper like the *Register* to be caught in such a trap, is rather incomprehensible.

The London Daily News on Earl Russell's Letter.

[From the Daily News, Aug. 15.]

Lord Russell, in his reply to Mr. Seward, assumes an air of very conscious superiority, in referring to the policy of the cabinet on the American war. He directs attention, in a tone of rather lofty self-gratulation, to the magnanimous conduct of the British government in having maintained a strict and impartial neutrality, notwithstanding "the insults constantly heaped upon the British name in speeches and newspapers" in the United States. We cannot well appreciate the magnanimity of such a proceeding, nor do we think it very dignified to claim credit for superior virtue on any such ground.

In the first place, there has really been very little seriously to complain of in the general tone of feeling toward this country on the other side of the Atlantic. Violent and intemperate things have no doubt been said and written in the excitement of the contest; but after all, these hostile demonstrations are few compared with the speeches and writings of a better and more friendly character. But had they been far more numerous it is surely hardly consistent with dignity and self-respect to make any reference to such temporary conditions of feeling in an official dispatch. The formal intercourse of responsible governments is regulated by the maxims and usages of international law, by recognized principles of public right, not by the fluctuations popular feeling.

These maxims of public law remain as the guides of public action amidst all the various changes of opinion; and it is but a poor boast for any government to say it has not been deterred by unfriendly criticism from doing its obvious duty toward a friendly power. Besides, in this particular case, Mr. Seward might well reply in the words of the foreign secretary's own dispatch: "As to the course of opinion in this country, the president (the foreign secretary) is aware that perfect freedom of comment upon all public events is in this country the invariable practice, sanctioned by law, and approved by the universal sense of the nation."

Recent events have, however, furnished Mr. Seward with another retort more pointed and direct if not more conclusive. Whatever insults may have been "heaped on the British name" in America, no public man of character and position on the other side of the Atlantic has yet that we know of reviled the whole British nation in the presence of the leading representative of the American government, and with the hearty support of the leading organs of that government. An English member of Parliament, has recently called the people of the Northern States "the scum and refuse of Europe," in the presence of the prime minister of England, and at a public banquet given in his honor; and the journal that specially represents the prime minister applauds the speaker and the speech to the very echo.

This journal, indeed, goes out of its way to emphasize the insult by endeavoring to magnify the importance of the speaker: "Mr. Roebuck," says the ministerial organ, "does not, indeed, speak with the authority of a minister, or with the practical responsibilities of a political office; but he is an old and distinguished politician, the representative of an important community, and renowned for his fearlessness and independence. It is this 'distinguished politician,' whom the ministerial organ delights to honor, who calls the Americans 'the scum and refuse of Europe.'" After this, we shall, hardly, perhaps, venture on any further official complaints of the insults heaped on the British name in speeches and writings on the other side of the Atlantic.

Sensible Order of Gen. Hunter on the Use of the Bayonet.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, S. C., August 15, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 26.—The major general commanding desires to call the attention of all regimental infantry officers in this department to the paramount importance of familiarizing their commands with the manual of the bayonet. Our soldiers should be instructed in regard to the proper use of this weapon as their greatest assurance of safety, and most certain means of success in every struggle. The bayonet should be constantly placed before them as the decisive weapon of every battle; not merely as a useful accessory or means of support to artillery, musketry, and the sabres of cavalry, but as the chief and final arm of the service, to which all others are subordinate. They should be taught that, on the battle field, whilst irresolution or inactivity will expose them to decimation by repeated volleys from the rifles and other firearms of the enemy, a vigorous charge, promptly executed and in good order, will expose them to but one volley, with immediate victory as its result. It is in bayonet charges that the physical superiority and higher intelligence of our stalwart soldiers over the enemy can make itself felt. They should be taught this truth—that with bayonets properly handled by obedient regiments, we are invincible; and their attention should be strongly drawn to this other fact, that bayoneteers, except in isolated cases, rarely come in actual collision—the side possessing superior weight and discipline, and which rushes forward determined that nothing but death shall stop it, invariably breaking the morale of the enemy before reaching them, and even disordering the one volley which the foe may fire, or attempt to fire, before turning in flight. All portions of the bayonet exercises are important—not that men in actual conflict can assume all the attitudes and perform all the motions prescribed in the manual; but because the familiarity with the weapon thus acquired, gives them confidence and mastery in its use. In such hours of drill as the climate will permit, regimental infantry officers will devote their utmost truth will be impressed upon the men, in reference to the bayonet charge, that "from the nettle danger, we pluck the flower safety." In all reviews and inspection of troops hereafter to be held, the Major General commanding will scrutinize, with special care, the proficiency of all infantry regiments, and regiments serving as infantry, in the manual of the bayonet.

By order of D. Hunter, Major-General.
CHAS. G. HALPINE, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

MERCER COUNTY.—The enrollments has been completed in Mercer county, and foots up 2,492. The population of the county is 15,210.

Wreck of the Acacia—Additional Particulars—List of the Rescued.

[From the Memphis Bulletin, Aug. 24.]

Captain Solomon Malborn, who was commander of the Acacia when she sunk, entered protest at this port. We learn from him that the list of the saved, as coming in to him, proves much larger than was expected, and he is of opinion, that it will prove that not more than twenty-seven or thirty persons were lost. He had in all seven lady passengers, five of whom were lost. Mrs. Bauer (German) with two children was on deck. She was saved, and one of her children. A German lady named Marvin Archerly was the only lady cabin passenger that was saved. Mrs. Owen, who was the wife (daughter-in-law—ED. GAZ.) of the Hon. Robert Dale Owen, of New Harmony, Indiana, Mrs. Richardson, who was also lost, was wife of Capt. Richardson, of the 53d Ohio. The captain had arrived in the city, but she not knowing that, went on to Helena, and lost her life. The list of persons saved is principally made up of soldiers. Among the names of civilians saved are those Archie Campbell, Robert Cotharn, W. Levi, James Rogan and Bernard Behr, of Memphis. In the safe was $7,000, deposited there by Mr. Holmes, of the firm of S. Holmes & Son, of St. Louis and Quincy, Ill. Much admiration for and gratitude toward Captain Sol. Malbon, is expressed. He is stated to have been cool in danger, and active in his efforts to save life.

The following list of survivors of the catastrophe, so far as at present known, has been handed to us by Col. Sol. Malbon:

LIST OF SAVED FROM WRECK OF ACACIA.

Charles Ross, Bowen's battalion; John Brown, do.; Louis Kreuger, do.; John G. Auer, do.; John Keisler, do., Wm. Steigmeier, do.; M. F. Goodwin, do.; H. Campbell, do.; Thos. Younger, do.; Meyer Friede, St. Louis; C. Riegler, assistant surgeon 58th Ohio; M. V. B. Holmes, Quincy, Illinois; F. E. Griffith, St. Louis; M. Bolge, 10th Illinois cavalry; F. R. Titt, do.; J. D. Harrison, 46th Indiana; M. P. Simpson, F. McPuckett, 18th Indiana; P. D. Hall, 13th Illinois; J. Heidelburg, 3d Missouri; R. C. Mitshaver, 18th Indiana; J. Clark, 26th Missouri; Charles Gaber, 8th Indiana; R. Brown, do; H. Deitricks, 3d Missouri; Chas. Notram, 17th do.; John Gibens, 3d Illinois cavalry; Wm. Gosslitt, 8th Ind.; J. A. Sharp, do.; John Broon, Bowen's battalion; T. Carson, 4th Iowa cavalry; Charles Allen, 9th Iowa; J. B. Davis, 26th Mo.; McD. Pardue, 8th Indiana; David Bishop, 40th do.; A. E. Lemon, 8th do.; T. H. Bock, do.; Charles C. Howard, 11th do.; Wm. Virgin, 11th do.; H. Michner, 18th do.; G. W. Hagin, 34th do.; L. L. Tolodan, 34th do.; G. W. Noslin, 34th do.; F. Younger, Bowen's cav.; L. White, 8th Indiana; J. R. Smith, 8th do.; W. Stegner, Bowen's battalion; H. Benicks, 12th Mo.; Charles Rasb, 17th do.; Thomas Lomax, 3d do.; W. G. Batcher, 24th do.; H. H. Scott, 47th Indiana; J. Burgess, do.; W. C. Tuthil, 5th Illinois cavalry; G. M. Elbert, capt., Flying battery; Marvin Archerly (woman); Mrs. Bauer and two children, one lost; J. Houston, 47th Indiana; William Ashwell, 8th do.; T. Hutchins, 47th do.; E. Frank, 4th Ohio battery; Archie Cambell; W. Levi; Robert Cahran; Bernard Behr, Memphis; James Rogan, Memphis; Second Lieut. J. W. Hays, 8th Indiana; J. A. Sharp, do; Francis M. Packet, do; John R. Smith, do; Wm. Ashville, do; Charles Gappen, do; Letman A. White, do; Robert Brown, do.; G. W. Sharp, do.; John L. Neff, do.; William Wiggins, do.; Theodore Hutchins, 47th Indiana; Wm. A. Kinsey, 46th Indiana; Quincy Bailey, Helena; Chas. Ross, recruit of the Rover Battalion; Archibald Campbell, do.; Adolph Stricks, do.; Louis Ranger, do.; John Kesler, do.; W. L. Patch, do.; John Broom, do.; Michael Hughes, do.; John G. Orr, do.; Wm. Steglemine, do.; Thomas Younger, do.; Thomas Brogden, do.; Christian Vossler, do.; M. T. Goodwin, do.

Colorado Territory and the Pacific Railroad.

[From the Denver City News, August 16th.]

We publish in another column of this paper the joint resolutions respecting the Pacific railroad and telegraph company, passed by both houses of the legislative assembly, day before yesterday. We earnestly second the object they are designed to accomplish, and hope that the incorporators will elect our worthy governor, one of the directors of the company.

The middle point on the line—the half way station—should certainly be entitled to a representation in the board of managers, and no better man can be chosen for the position than Gov. Evans. Colorado will be well represented, and his whole duty to the general government, to Colorado, and to the railroad company, will be well and promptly performed. By all means elect Gov. Evans a director.

Joint Resolutions Relating to Union Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company.

WHEREAS, The territory of Colorado, situate intermediate between the Atlantic and Pacific states, has a deep interest in the great enterprise to connect them by railroad: and

WHEREAS, We believe that as such intermediate settlement, her hearty co-operation in the establishment of such railroad is of great importance to all parties concerned; therefore,

Resolved, By the council and house of representatives of Colorado Territory, 1st, That we pledge to the Union Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company, the earnest aid of the people of Colorado, in the great national enterprise they have undertaken.

Resolved, 2d, That we ask said company to locate said railroad through our Territory, believing it to be on the best and most practicable route for the same.

Resolved, 3d, That we recommend said company to select at least one of its board of directors from Colorado Territory.

Resolved, 4th, That we recommend his excellency Governor Evans, as a suitable person for such director, and request him to attend the meeting of the board of the corporators to be held in Chicago on the 2d of September next, to represent the interests and claims of the Territory of Colorado.

Resolved, 5th, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be furnished his excellency, Governor Evans, and one forwarded to said meeting of the corporators at Chicago.

General Notices.

OUR GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL CLOSING OUT SALE Will Commence Monday, Aug. 4th.

Look out for the GREATEST BARGAINS ever known in

SUMMER GOODS

WE WILL SELL

ENGLISH BAREGE, for Six Cents a yard.
MOZAMBIQUES, for Six Cents a yard.
WOOL VALENTIAS, for One Shilling.
PACIFIC DE LAINES, For One Shilling.

Embroidered Lisle Grenadine, for one and sixpence. Paris Prints & Bareges worth six shillings, for one and six and two shillings. Real French Organdies for one shilling. Lawns and Muslins of every kind, for one-half regular price. Silk Muslins and Grenadines, for two shillings. Best Crape Maretz, imported, for two shillings.

WOVE DRESS GOODS, Of every description, for half price.

Embroidered Grenadines, worth six shillings to one dollar, for two and three shillings. Summer Silk Poplins, for one and six pence. Summer Silks, greatly reduced. Silk Mantles, Barege Mantles, and

SUMMER SHAWLS, AT HALF PRICE.

Having determined to CLOSE OUT AT ONCE our entire stock of Summer goods of every description, they will positively be sold

FROM THIS DATE At Unprecedented Low Prices,

And without regard to cost or value. To secure a good selection, call early.

W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 Lake Street. au7-d265-2m

Grand Trunk Railway

GRAIN IN BULK TO PORTLAND VIA. Steam or Sail to Port Sarnia, thence rail to Portland and intermediate stations. Prompt Dispatch given to Grain Flour, &c., &c. A. WALLINGFORD, Chicago and Western Agent, Corner of Lake and Dearborn sts. au27-f916-1w

TO THE LADIES. We are receiving large stocks of SKIRTS, CORSETS, Hosiery, &c., Which will be sold at less than the present rates of importation. As all classes of goods are daily advancing, customers will find it advantageous to buy soon. GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 LAKE STREET.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.—I, Francis C. Sherman, Mayor of the City of Chicago do hereby give notice and proclaim to all persons within the limits of the city, and to all persons owning or managing any brewery, tannery, packing house, distillery, slaughter house, or any establishment or place where any nauseous, offensive or unwholesome business may be carried on, within four miles of the city limits, or upon or within one hundred rods of the Chicago River, or either of its branches to their respective sources, and to all officers of the city, that the several Sections of Articles 1 and 2, Chapter 20, Revised Ordinances entitled "Nuisances," must be observed and obeyed under the penalties therein provided. Particular attention is called to Section 5 of said Article 1, which reads as follows: V.—Any distiller, tanner, brewer, soap boiler, tallow chandler, dyer, livery stable keeper, or other person, who shall himself or by another discharge out of or permit to flow from any [illegible] factory, livery stable or other house or pen, any foul or nauseous liquor or substances of any kind whatsoever, into or upon any adjacent ground or lot or into any street, alley or other public place, shall be subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars for every offence, and a like fine for every twelve hours, the same shall continue after the first conviction. Parties causing or permitting the deposit of any foul or unwholesome liquor or substance upon the banks of or in the river, or either of its branches, must be prosecuted at once. Their establishments will be abated if the nuisance be persisted in. All persons are enjoined to place their premises immediately in a clean and wholesome condition, within forty-eight hours, after which time, examination will be made by the police of the city, and prosecutions commenced against all guilty parties. Issued at Chicago this [illegible] day of August, 1862. F. C. SHERMAN, Mayor.

Wanted.

WANTED—By a middle aged man, a situation as Book Keeper, &c. &c., in a mercantile establishment. Writes a good hand, and is confident of giving satisfaction. Address "S." Tribune office. References given. au30-d5-3t

WANTED—A purchaser for a Bakery, with Cracker Machinery, two Ovens, and all that is needed in the business—Counters, Cases &c. 235 MADISON STREET. au30-d5-3t

WANTED—A situation as Book-Keeper or Assistant, Salesman, or in any capacity by a young man of considerable experience in accounts and general business. No objection to the country. Please address Box 4093. au30-d3-3t

WANTED.—A lady of considerable experience wishes a situation in a Select School as Assistant Teacher, or as teacher or guardian of young children in a private family, and would be willing to act as companion to a lady. References unexceptionable. Address "TEACHER," Post Office Box 3320. au30-d1-3t

WANTED—Moulders; also, Grinders and Polishers, (good mechanics), can have steady work and good wages. Apply at the Foundry, corner of Michigan and Kingsberry streets. LANGS, BROWN & CO. au29-f997-3t

WANTED—Board by two single gentlemen, brothers, in a respectable private family. One room, with two beds and good board, would suit, provided the room is large and comfortably furnished and the house pleasantly located and east of South Clark street. Address "BOARD," P. O. Box 1336, with description of locality, and price of board per week, with real name. au29-d1-3t

WANTED—A smart, steady young man to attend office, railroad depots, Post Office, sell grain and produce, having a few hundred dollars to spare until spring, at 10 per cent interest. One who can work for low wages need only apply to "COMMISSION HOUSE," Post Office Box 1891. au29-f999-3t

WANTED—House and Lot. I want to trade for a House and Lot worth about $1,500 to $2,000, for which I will pay part cash and the balance in land, well located in Buena Vista County, Iowa. Must be pleasantly located and title perfect. Address "F. G.," Chicago Post Office Box 92, giving locality definitely, which shall receive prompt attention. au29-f9-3t

WANTED—A situation as an Alto Singer. The best city references given. Address P. O. Box 1636, Chicago. au29-f998-3t

WANTED—Board and room in a private family for a gentleman and wife in the neighborhood of the Union House. Address Post Office Box 1418. au29-f982-3t

WANTED—To Rent until the first of May next, a Dwelling House, already furnished, with eight or ten rooms in a pleasant part of the city, (the South Side preferred), at a liberal rent, for a small family. The best of reference given. Address Post Office Box 3861. au28-f907-1w

WANTED—A thoroughly competent book-keeper and perfect accountant (German) wants employment. He has over twenty years experience; last nine years in a southwestern Wholesale Cloth and Dry Goods House. Best of references. Address Post Office Box 3256, Chicago, Ill. au29-f976-3t

WANTED—Young men in every State in the Union. $150 to $300 can be made per month by a good salesman, by selling an article every family in the land wants. Enclose a red stamp, and address Box 4450, or call at 393 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. au26 f938-1w

WANTED—By a Teacher of some experience, a situation as private tutor, or teacher in a High School or Academy. Nowhere in the West objected to. For particulars address "E," Post Office Box 212, Muscatine, Iowa. au27 f925-1w

WANTED—100 Cavalry Horses. Wanted at Phoenix Sale Stables, corner of State and Adams streets, one hundred Cavalry Horses, for which I will pay cash on delivery. WM. PATRICK. au26-f877-1w

WANTED.—$5,000 wanted for two or three years upon first class improved property in country, at 10 per cent interest; interest payable quarterly. Property insured for $6,000, and worth fully $16,000. Address Post Office Box 6238. au26 f895 1w

WANTED—Dental Rooms, on Lake or Clark streets. Would like to know of suitable rooms that are likely to be vacated soon. Address Post Office Box 488. au26-f891-1w

WANTED—600,000 Agents. Something new. A splendid United States Map, also Canadas and New Brunswick, colored in counties. Just published by J. T. Lloyd, New York. Cost $20,000 to engrave it. Sample sent on receipt of retail price, 50 cents. Send stamp for circular. Post Office Box 4622. S. R. LANDON, General Agent, 82 Lake street, opposite Tremont House. au26-f860-1m

WANTED—Agents for Abbott's Civil War, (in two vols.) Headley's Life of Washington, and other popular books. Apply to LEGVARD, BILL & CO., 134 South Clark street, Chicago. ap28-f639-6m

WANTED—AGENTS—Male or Female.—Agents wanted in every town of the United States, to sell J. Kohler's new improved method for Cutting Ladies' Dresses, Boys' Clothing, Shirts, &c. Secured by copyright. Agents making from $3 to $5 per day. For particulars inquire at J. KOHLER'S office, No. 6 Metropolitan Block, or address Post Office Box 2552, enclosing three cent postage stamp. Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—At 169 Dearborn St., opposite the new Post Office, Situations for Domestic Help. No girl sent from the office unless able to furnish satisfactory reference from former employer. Parties can obtain same by applying as above, or addressing Mrs. A. L. BALKAM, Post Office Box 2268. jel-d377-3m

WANTED.—Persons requiring help, to call at the Emigrant and Employment Office, 149 Clark street, Methodist Episcopal Church Block, where may be found male and female help for city and country. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Post Office Box 4160. LEWIS T. HAMILTON. Persons with good references wanting respectable situations, may find such at this office. au16-f683-1m

WANTED, AGENTS—$15 per day can be made, and no humbug, by selling our great new PATRIOTIC COMBINATION PRIZE PACKAGE. A PERFECT NOVELTY. Entirely new principle. Can't be equalled. Circulars mailed free. C. M. DUNN & CO., No. 134 Clark street, Chicago. au14-f762-1m

WANTED—Agents—To sell SUTLERS' GOODS, Agents' Goods, Pedlers' Goods, The New Garden City Prize Envelope, View of the City of Chicago on Outside Envelope, Selling by thousands. Maps of all kinds. Brownlow's Book, Greeley's Needle Casket, the best put up in the city. Send stamp and get circular. Official Book Army List of the Western States. Price 50 cents, sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price. R. R. LANDON, Agent, 83 Lake street, opposite the Tremont House. au15-f659-1m

WANTED—LARD AND TALLOW.—We are paying the highest prices for Butter, Lard and Tallow. Our customers shipping to us from the country, will have the benefit of our orders and immediate sales. SHERMAN & HALL, 97 Water street, Chicago. au7-f404-1m

WANTED—AGENTS. Profitable employment. $32 net profit per gross made by Agents on the new patent IMPROVED INDELIBLE MARKING PENCIL. Agents have realized from one to two gross in one day. Over seventy thousand sold. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents, or for samples of marked linen, terms &c., one stamp. Address E. P. CLARK, Northampton, Mass. jy21-d977-3m

WANTED—Agents. $30 per month and all expenses paid! We will pay the above price to honest, active agents, or allow a liberal commission for selling the STAR SEWING MACHINE. Retail price, $15. [illegible] Send for Circular. J. O. JARVIS & CO., P. O. Drawer 509 Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To Exchange—A Frame Building, with Engine and Boiler of 15 horse power, together with shafting, &c., now set up in Berrien county, Michigan, situated in the midst of a fine timber country and near the lake shore. Will exchange for house and lot in Chicago. Groceries, new reaper and mower, a horse power and mill for grinding corn. Inquire of W. H. SAMPSON, No. 3 Metropolitan Hall. jy28-f141-2m

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants with good city references; at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 150 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Country orders punctually attended to. Post Office Box 1652. MRS. L. PRATT in attendance.

WANTED, AGENTS—To sell the new HISTORICAL WAR MAP, a Historical Sketch of all the Battles from the fall of Fort Sumter. Mailed, post-paid, on receipt of retail price, 25 cents. Stamps taken. Send stamp for circular. R. R. LANDON, Agent, 82 Lake st, opposite Tremont House. jy21-f980-1m

WANTED—One purchaser in each township for AIKIN'S FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE. From $10 to $20 profit per week can be earned on it by any man or woman. It will make 20,000 stitches a minute; will knit a pair of Stockings or Socks in fifteen minutes, make a variety of Fancy Work, Shawls, Nubias, Head Dresses, Undersleeves, Clouds, Sontags, Rigolets, Military Sashes, &c. We will give to one person in each township the exclusive right to use and sell the machine for one year [illegible] BRANSON & ELLIOT, General Agents, 125 Lake street, Chicago Ill.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—I will sell 50x180 feet on Calumet avenue, one block south of Ringold Place, at $20 per foot front. $350 cash, the balance at the end of two years. This must be sold immediately. Apply to MYRON L. PEARCE, State street, near Monroe street. au29-f983-3t

FOR SALE.—A fashionable residence, large airy lot, shrubbery, &c. Price $5,000—$1,000 cash and the balance in three years at ten per cent. Improvements cost over $6,000. Also, two new, neat, pretty dwellings, in the North Division, at $2,700 each, well located and on large lots. The property must be sold immediately. Room No. 21 No. 53 South Clark street. au29-f981-3t

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. Sub-Lot No. 12 of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 66, in the Canal Trustee's New Subdivision. Price $700. Apply to B. B. WOODWARD, Davenport, Iowa. au27-f914-1w

FOR SALE—A Country Residence in the village of Geneva, on Fox River, in Kane county, thirty five miles from Chicago. A fine house and barn and a good quantity of choice fruit on the premises. The owner being about to remove will sell cheap. Address F. R. WRIGHT, Geneva, Illinois. au27-f923-6t

FOR SALE—Engine and Boiler. Ten inch Cylinder Engine and large sized Boiler in first rate running order, for sale cheap, at FORSY & BRADLEY'S, 56 and 58 North Jefferson street.

FOR SALE.—Drug Store for sale at a great bargain for cash or approved paper—a well selected retail stock of Drugs and Fixtures—in a good location on the North Side. Rent low. Reasons for selling ill health. For further particulars address R. E. DOANE, No. 178 North Wells street, Chicago, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Bank in Wisconsin, located and doing business at the county seat of one of the largest counties of the State, is for sale. It has been in operation over four years and done a successful business. Its credit is A No. 1, and through all the trouble of Wisconsin Banking it has

Never been in any manner Discredited.

Owing to the present war troubles, the owners are not in a situation to hold it, and it will be sold low.

Circulation $40,000.

Secured wholly by Northern bonds. Address "Bank," Chicago Tribune office.

$25.—SETTER FOR SALE—A good hunter, well trained, intelligent and obedient. Can be seen at 217 North Lasalle street.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—One of the most attractive residences in the vicinity of Chicago, [illegible] is offered for sale at a great bargain. It is situated in the educational village of Evanston about twelve miles from Chicago, on the lake shore [illegible]

Military.

ANOTHER BATTERY ACCEPTED. Special permit to raise a BATTERY OF ARTILLERY AT ELGIN, ILLINOIS. Now is your time to enlist, before the draft takes place. Come forward and fill up this company without delay. It's your last chance. Recruits received on the usual terms of enlistment. After the first of next month, the list of enlistments will be made out. If you are an able-bodied man, enlist and save you from the draft. Elgin has furnished thirteen companies for the war, and in order to close out enlisting, a permit has been given to raise a Battery of Artillery. Can any town furnish a better record? Officers elected by the company. [illegible] G. H. RENWICK, C. H. CHANDLER, G. BOSWORTH, Committee. Elgin, Ill., Aug. 29th, 1862.

NOTICE.—A rare chance is offered to a few good men wishing to join the Artillery service. Lieut. A. Cudney, of Bouton's Battery, Who are now stationed at Memphis. Wish to enlist Thirty-Five men. Good inducements are offered. Now is your time, as Drafting will soon take place on the first of September. LIEUT. A. CUDNEY. au27-f906-1w No. 109 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

SUTLERS AND AGENTS—You will find the Stationery and Prize Packages [illegible] Variety Envelopes [illegible] Address P. A. THOMAS, P. O. Box 4526, Randolph-sts., Chicago. Send for a circular. Enclose red stamp.

MILITARY NOTICE.—Officers of the 72d, and all other new Regiments, will find it to their interest to [illegible] E. R. BOWEN, [illegible] Sashes, Shoulder Straps, Caps, Eagles, Plumes, Cartridges, and everything else [illegible] and cheapest in market. E. R. BOWEN, upstairs.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A first class Residence, No. 335 Indiana street, with all modern improvements, etc. Inquire of JAS. WARD, [illegible] Rent $550 per annum.

TO RENT—My House, No. 417 WABASH AVENUE, with the Furniture [illegible] Tremont House, Chicago, Aug. 21, 1862.

TO RENT—A Store in a good location on South Clark street between Washington and Madison streets. Possession given immediately if desired. Address Post Office Box [illegible]

TO RENT—House to Rent with Barn, No. 179 Third avenue. Possession given on or before the 1st of September. [illegible] Apply to 122 South Water street.

TO RENT AND FOR SALE PIANOS AND MELODEONS. Allowance made for hire if purchased. All kinds of instruments repaired. Tuning promptly attended to. I do not rent to go into the country. WM. B. PHILBRICK, 130 Clark street.

TO RENT—New and second-hand PIANOS. A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. Orders from the country promptly attended to. W. W. KIMBALL. No. 99 Clark street.

TO RENT—The Steam Factory situated on the southeast corner of Fulton and Green streets, West Side, now occupied as a Chair Factory, or will sell the same. Also, for sale the House and Lot adjoining the Factory on the east. Apply to JOHN PHILLIPS, on the premises, or to A. CLARK, No. 263 Randolph street.

Sewing Machines.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE Sewing Machines (INVENTED IN 1845, IMPROVED IN 1862.) Manufactured by A. B. HOWE, Brother of ELIAS HOWE, JR., the original inventor and patentee of the HOWE SEWING MACHINE, And from which all other Sewing Machines derived their vitality, and to them all others pay a License. This is the oldest Machine in the world (invented in 1845), improved from time to time, and fully perfected in January, 1862. Particularly adapted to family and tailoring and manufacturing purposes, boot and shoe work, carriage trimming, &c. Buy the Improved Howe Sewing Machine, And have no more dropping of stitches, breaking needles, no more trouble in sewing the thickest and the coarsest satinet. [illegible] Agents wanted in Ohio and other Western and Northwestern States, where not already appointed. Circulars, containing full description of machines, can be had on application, or sent by mail. Address J. S. BRYANT, General Western Agent, 86 Lake street, Chicago. my17-f431-1y

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINE makes FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same Machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE LOCK, KNOT and DOUBLE KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion. They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION [illegible] simply by turning a thumb screw. Their movements are positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are the FASTEST SEWERS IN THE WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their STITCH is the wonder of all, because of its ELASTICITY, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY. Agents wanted throughout the Western country. With a small investment of capital, a profitable business can be readily established. For circulars and sample of work, address W. C. MASON, Western Agent, 124 Lake street, Chicago.

WE prefer them for FAMILY USE.—[New York Tribune. They are the FAVORITES FOR FAMILIES.—[New York Times. It has NO RIVAL.—[Scientific American. There are 90,000 MACHINES in use in this country and Europe. This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE A LIFE-TIME. It is equal to TEN Seamstresses. An ANNUAL DIVIDEND [illegible] This is the only Sewing Machine in the world, using the LOCK-STITCH with the ROTATING HOOK, and using the GLASS FOOT. GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan, 165 and 167 Lake Street, Chicago. ☞ Circulars may be had on application.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINES—Office on first floor 159 Lake street. The friends and patrons of the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine Company in Chicago and vicinity will be happy to learn that we have in this city a full assortment of Machines [illegible] Each Machine is warranted to give better satisfaction than any Machine in market or money refunded. Prices reduced. Agents wanted.

L. CORNELL & CO.'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES. $35 TO $110. [illegible] Address L. CORNELL & CO., Box 6, Chicago, Ill. 133 LAKE STREET.

NEW EXCURSION GROUNDS. The Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Co. Have prepared SPACIOUS FOREST GROUNDS, With buildings, walks, swings, dancing floors, &c. [illegible] A. G. BALDWIN, Superintendent.

Educational.

PALMER'S ACADEMY, No. 329 Wabash Avenue. The eighth term of this Institution will commence MONDAY, Sept. 15th, 1862, at the NEW SCHOOL BUILDING, On Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. Price of tuition about one-third less than the usual rates. For Circulars containing particulars, apply at the W. D. PALMER, A. M., Principal.

LASELL FEMALE SEMINARY.—This Institution begins its Fall Term on Thursday, September 11. It has been in operation eleven years [illegible] Its Teachers are all of experience in their respective departments. Apply for catalogue and information to G. W. BRIGGS, Principal. Auburndale, Mass., Aug. 1862.

ONTARIO FEMALE SEMINARY—Canandaigua, N. Y. Messrs. Tyler & Richards, Principals. The thirty-eighth annual session will commence September 11th. Circulars, giving full information, sent on application. Refer to Rt. Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, D. D., Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, Wm. Jones, Esq., Chicago.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY. This Institution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, AT LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS.—The fourth year of this Institution, conducted by Rev. B. D. [illegible] and daughters, will commence on THURSDAY, the 4th day of September next, and with ample accommodations for the comfort and improvement of the pupils. For circulars, and any further information, apply to the undersigned. R. DICKINSON. Lake Forest, Ill., July 8, 1862.

KNOX COLLEGE.—The Fall Term of this Institution, in its several departments, will open on THURSDAY, the fourth of September next. A military department has been established, and will go into operation under a competent instructor, at the beginning of the term. Galesburg, Aug. 21st, 1862. S. P. DOLBEAR, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

CHICAGO SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, 108 and 112 Cass street, North Side. Rev. Wm. F. Reynolds, Principal of the English Department; F. G. Berteau, Principal of the French Department and Modern Languages. Under the supervision of a Board of Trustees and an Executive Committee. This Institution will be re-opened on the 10th of September next. For circulars containing particulars, or any other information, apply to F. G. BERTEAU.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—Mr. S. G. SANGER, a graduate of Harvard University, who has had a large experience as a teacher, will open a select School for Boys, in Chicago, September 8th. A thorough course of English and Classical studies will be pursued, similar to that adopted in the best private schools in Boston. Number of pupils limited to twenty. The best Eastern and city references furnished. For circulars and further information address S. G. SANGER, P. O. Box 3796.

DEARBORN SEMINARY, 83 WABASH AVENUE.—The next term of this Institution will open on MONDAY, Sept. 15th. Tuition will be one third less in the Primary Department than heretofore. Circulars can be obtained by calling at the Seminary, or by addressing the Principal through the Post Office. Z. GROVER, Principal.

ACADEMY OF LIND UNIVERSITY, AT LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS.—The fourth year of this Institution, under the direction of M. C. Butler, A. M., Principal, and Rev. Wm. C. Dickinson, Professor of Languages, will commence on MONDAY, Sept 17th. Circulars, giving full particulars, will be sent on application to either of the Professors, at Lake Forest, to Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, [illegible] H. M. Thompson, Esq., H. P. Sealys, Esq., or to Peter Page, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Chicago. Lake Forest, August 18, 1862.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with Military Instruction and Drill. WESTERN UNION COLLEGE and MILITARY ACADEMY, at FULTON, ILL., on the Mississippi River, will open its second year, Sept 3d, 1862, with regular Collegiate, Academic and Primary Classes. [illegible] D. S. COVERT, President, Fulton.

ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Fifth Avenue, Corner of 34th Street, Formerly "The Spingler Institute," Union Square, Will Reopen Wednesday, Sept. 17th, 1862. The Site, for light, air, cheerfulness, and health; the Edifice, with its rare convenience and attractions; The Spacious Apartments, and varied educational resources; The Corps of Five-and-Twenty Instructors, experienced and skillful; [illegible] Its Library, Apparatus, Cabinets, and Gallery of Paintings; The Professors, Lectures, and Instructions in Natural and Moral Science, History, Literature, Modern Languages and Art [illegible] GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. C. E. NOURSE will begin the third year of her School in Cincinnati, on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 88 West Ninth street. [illegible]

MRS. HOMES' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. La Porte Union Seminary. [illegible] MRS. M. McKEE HOMES, La Porte, Indiana.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE. Rev. I. C. PERSHING, A. M. President. Best sustained College in the State—Fifteen Teachers. Attendance last year 248. Superb brick buildings. Thorough and extensive course of study. Telegraphing and Organ Music Taught. FORTY DOLLARS per term for boarding, light, &c. Fall term commence Sept. 3d. Send to the President for a Catalogue. M. SIMPSON, President Trustees.

Hoop Skirts.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS Hoop Skirt Manufactory, And importer and dealer in all kinds of French and German Corsets.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 8 South Clark street (opposite the Court House), and 173 North Clark bet Indiana & Ohio streets, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Silk and Cotton Skirts made to order at short notice. Old Skirts repaired, altered and [illegible] Full stock of woven, double diamond, bridal and French Skirts constantly on hand [illegible] NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS. [illegible] L. TRAGER, Proprietor for Chicago. New York Factory, 33 Bowery. Chicago Post Office Box 4558.

Hotels.

BIDDLE HOUSE, DETROIT. [illegible] J. & A. H. TABER, Proprietors.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, Is the largest and Best Arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all routes of travel. It contains all modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. [illegible] LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

Real Estate.

LANDS IN KANSAS—To sell or trade for a stock of Dry Goods. 80 per cent Land, 20 per cent Cash. For particulars address, by mail, A. W. SPALDING, [illegible] Kansas. All communications strictly confidential.

LANDS.—To all wanting Farms—[illegible] RICH SOIL. Good Crops to be seen growing. [illegible] Good Business Openings—Good Society. [illegible] CHAS. K. LANDIS, Post Master, Vineland, New Jersey.

The Tribune.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1862.

Military.

ANOTHER BATTERY ACCEPTED.

Special permit to raise a

BATTERY OF ARTILLERY AT ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

Now is your time to enlist, before the draft takes place. Come forward and fill up this company without delay. It's your last chance. Recruits received on the usual terms of enlistment. After the first of next month, the list of volunteers will be closed. If you are an able bodied man, enlisting will save you from the draft.

Elgin has furnished thirteen companies for the war, and is ordered to raise a Battery of Artillery. Any town furnish a better record? Officers elected by the company.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 28th, 1862.

NOTICE.—A rare chance is offered to a few good men wishing to join the Artillery service.

Lieut. A. Cudney, of Bouton's Battery,

Who are now stationed at Memphis.

Wish to enlist Thirty-Five men. Good inducements are offered. Now is your time, as Drafting will commence on the first of September.

LIEUT. A. CUDNEY, No. 150 Dearborn street, Chicago.

SUTLERS AND AGENTS—You will find the Stationery and Gifts in my Union Envelopes worth more by fifty per cent than those put up by any other dealer. Large and small packages of Union Stationery always on hand. Address F. A. THOMAS, P. O. Box 4233, corner State and Randolph sts, Chicago. Send for a circular.

MILITARY NOTICE.—Officers of the 72d, and all other new Regiments, are invited to purchase their outfits at the UNITED STATES EXPRESS OFFICE, OVER THE Sword belts, shoulder straps, Caps, Bugles, Pistols, and everything that is needed, of the best quality and cheapest in market. E. R. BOWEN, 90 Clark st.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A first class Residence, No. 338 Indiana street, with all modern improvements, etc. Apply to JAS. WARD, 224 West Randolph street, or at Washington street, or address P. O. Box.

TO RENT—My House, No. 417 WABASH AVENUE, with the Furniture, is for rent. Tremont House, Chicago, Aug. 27, 1862. GEO. W. GAGE.

TO RENT—A Store in a good location on South Clark street between Washington and Madison streets. Possession given immediately if desired. Address Post Office Box.

TO RENT—House to Rent with barn, No. 179 Third avenue. Possession given on or before the 1st of September. Rent $20. Apply South Water street.

TO RENT AND FOR SALE, PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

Allowance made for hire if purchased. All sorts of instruments repaired. Tuning promptly attended to. The best rent to go into the country. WM. R. PHILIPS, 123 Clark street.

TO RENT—New and second-hand PIANOS.

A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. Orders from abroad promptly attended to. W. W. KIMBALL, No. 99 Clark street.

TO RENT—The Steam Factory situated on the southeast corner of Fulton and Green streets, West Side, now occupied as a Chair Factory, or would sell the same. Also, for sale, the Machinery and Tools belonging to the Factory on the east. Apply to H. S. PHILLIPS, on the premises, or to A. Ellis, No. 160 Randolph street.

Sewing Machines.

THE ORIGINAL

HOWE

Sewing Machines

INVENTED IN 1845, IMPROVED IN 1862.

Manufactured by

A. B. HOWE,

Brother of ELIAS HOWE, JR., the original inventor and patentee of the

HOWE SEWING MACHINE,

And from which all other Sewing Machines derive their vitality, and to whom all others pay a tribute.

Improved Howe Sewing Machine.

Agents wanted in Ohio and other Western States.

J. S. BRYANT, General Western Agent, 66 Lake street, Chicago.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINE makes four different stitches on one and the same machine, the lock, knot, double lock, and double knot.

W. C. MASON, Western Agt., 124 Lake street, Chicago.

WE prefer them for FAMILY use.—New York Tribune.

They are the FAVORITES FOR FAMILIES.

GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana and Southern Minnesota. 120 and 122 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINES.—Office on first floor 131 Lake street.

L. CORNELL & Co.'

IMPROVED

SEWING MACHINES.

$35 TO $110.

NEW EXCURSION GROUNDS.

The Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Co. Have prepared SPACIOUS FOREST GROUNDS.

Educational.

PALMER'S ACADEMY, No. 169 Wabash Avenue.

The 26th term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 15th, 1862, at the NEW SCHOOL BUILDING, corner of Congress street. W. D. PALMER, A. M., Principal.

LASELL FEMALE SEMINARY. The Institution begins its Fall Term on Thursday, Sept. 11. It has been in operation eleven years under the same Principal. G. W. BRIGGS, Principal. Auburndale, Mass., Aug. 1862.

ONTARIO FEMALE SEMINARY—Canandaigua, N. Y. Messrs. Tyler & Richards, Principals. The thirty-eighth annual session commences Sept. 11th. Circulars, giving full information, on application. Refer to Rt. Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, D. D., Chicago.

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A LIBERAL EDUCATION with Military Instruction and Drill.

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MRS. HOMES' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. La Porte Union Seminary. MRS. M. MCKEE HOMES, La Porte, Indiana.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE. Rev. I. C. PERSHING, A. M. President. Telegraphing and Organ Music Taught. M. SIMPSON, President Trustees.

Hoop Skirts.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS Hoop Skirt Manufactory, And importer and dealer in all kinds of French and German Corsets.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 78 South Clark street. New York Factory, 88 Bowery.

Hotels.

BIDDLE HOUSE, DETROIT. J. & A. S. TAYLOR, Proprietors.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, Best Arranged Hotel. LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

Real Estate.

LANDS IN KANSAS.—To sell or exchange for Dry Goods. A. W. SPALDING.

Banking and Exchange.

H. DOOLITTLE, Banker and DEALER IN EXCHANGE, No. 47 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. Particular attention given to Collections.

VAN VLECK & TUCKER, No. 6 Broad Street, New York, BANKERS AND DEALERS —IN— Government Securities, American Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange. J. T. VAN VLECK. H. A. TUCKER.

MECHANICS' SAVING BANK OF CHICAGO. No. 8 Clark Street, 6 Doors above South Water. This Institution will receive for Saving, sums of one dollar, and upward, from Mechanics, Laborers, married women and minors. L. F. ALEXANDER, Cashier. CHAS. T. BOGGS, President.

THE MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK, No. 52 Clark street Sherman House Building, Chicago. Open daily from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Interest paid on savings. SIDNEY MYERS, Cashier.

PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, BANKERS, Corner of Clark and South Water Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Collections made throughout the Northwest. J. F. WILLARD, Chicago. D. PRESTON, Detroit. S. A. KEAN, Chicago.

BANKING HOUSE OF CHAPIN, WHEELER & CO., Corner of Lake and Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill., Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier. H. CHAPIN, President.

G. W. WOODS & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, Marine Bank Building, Chicago. Dealers in Treasury Notes, Gold, Silver, Exchange, Land Warrants, Uncurrent Money.

WILLARD & MAXWELL, Stock Brokers, New York, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD, At the Board of Brokers, NO. 36 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. S. K. WILLARD. GEO. L. MAXWELL.

J. W. DREXEL & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS, No. 42 South Clark-st., Chicago, DEALERS IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE, Stocks, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Specie, &c., &c. Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit. DRAW ON READ, DREXEL & Co., New York. DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

RUTTER, ENDICOTT & WHITEHOUSE, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE. Banking, Exchange and Collection Business.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, HAVING ESTABLISHED AN AGENCY AT CHICAGO, is prepared to do a General Banking Business, Buying and Selling Eastern and Sterling Exchange. ADVANCES ON STORAGE RECEIPTS. E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

GILMAN, SON & CO., BANKERS, No. 47 Exchange Place, New York. Particular attention devoted to Western business.

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY. CAPITAL..............$500,000. HENRY FARNAM, Pres't. S. A. SMITH, Vice Pres't. L. J. GAGE, Cashier. Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Estates. Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.

EUROPEAN EXCHANGE. BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON England, France, Germany, Switzerland, And other European Countries, for sale at the Banking Office of J. YOUNG SCAMMON. Marine Bank Building, Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & Co BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &c. No. 82 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the "BANK OF AMERICA," heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield. Dated this 20th day of May, A. D. 1862. GEORGE SMITH, President. E. W. WILLARD Cashier.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK. FOR SALE BY EMORY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting and PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT 54 Lasalle Street, Chicago. DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE, Practical Plumber, AND MANUFACTURER OF All kinds of Steam Work. TO THE TRADE. The Trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing business.

Machinery.

EAGLE WORKS Manufacturing Company. DO YOU WANT STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS, PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS, PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS, PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS, PATENT STAMP MILLS, —FOR— Pike's Peak or Lake Superior. SEND FOR CIRCULARS, Saw Mills, Flouring Mills, And Machinery of all description. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. P. W. GATES, President, CHICAGO, ILL. N.B.—Agents wanted everywhere.

Show Case.

M. TERHUNE, (SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL & CO.) SHOW CASE MANUFACTURER, NO. 63 DEARBORN STREET.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Chicago Post Office.

LADIES LIST.

A

Adams Auguste mrs, Atwater Rhoda miss, Alen Zilpha, Atkerts Annie miss, Anderson J L mrs, Austin Mary miss, Andersen Sarah C miss, Ashcombe miss, Almond Jane, Armstrong A E mrs, Arthur Sarah miss

B

Babcock A mrs, Blodgett Mary w mrs, Ballard Mary C miss, Bodd Sarah miss, Bonnar Mary mrs, Boone Lucy A, Bailey H, Boyle Ellen or Mary, Bartholomew Martha mrs, Branigan Mary mrs, Barney Mary mrs, Braxie Mary H miss, Barbe Eliza mrs, Bradley Mary miss, Bates Sarah J mrs, Brabant Mary, Baxter Susan miss, Bryant O J mrs, Beebe Bridget mrs, Briggs M A mrs, Beagler Carrie E miss, Brogan Bridget mrs, Bell Clara miss, Brundage Jennie mrs, Bellinger Anny mrs, Brown Rosella miss, Beckwith Angelina, Brown Martha, Bear Richard mrs, Brown May miss, Bennett Alice miss, Brown Emma miss, Bennie Sophia mrs, Brown Hattie M miss, Bene J miss, Brown Mary ann miss, Bicknell Mary Miss, Buckminster Augusta P, Birt Lizzie miss, Burton Jennie O, Black E J miss, Burns Ann miss, Blank James mrs, Byrne Sarah miss, Black A N mrs, Butler E C mrs, Blanchard Anna G miss

C

Connely Adelia miss, Carter Mary B miss, Cotton Edward mrs, Case Chas mrs, Corigan Mary mrs, Casey Ann mrs, Colbery C F miss, Chamberlin Margt mrs, Cowles J A mrs, Chamberlain Jane E mrs, Coteli M W K mrs, Chambers Nettie miss, Crawford Sarah miss, Chapin Emma C mrs, Crane Margaret J mrs, Charlina Bertha mrs, Curran Mary, Church C H mrs, Curtis Sarah miss, Clark A P miss, Culbertson Flora miss, Clark H G mrs, Cummings L G mrs, Clark Bridget miss, Curtis S H miss, Coles Lottie A miss, Curtis Jane mrs, Coley Hallah, Calkner E F mrs, Colby Francelia miss, Colby Abram mrs, Cook Laura E miss, Callaghan Ann, Conner Jane miss, Cappel Catse miss, Conry Catharine, Carman Margaret mrs, Combs Frankie miss, Carmon Nancy mrs, Conally Deborah miss, Carlile Mary Jane miss, Consentine Margt miss, Carpenter Maria A mrs, Cooper Ann R mrs, Carlton Kate M miss, Cenly Ellen mrs

D

Dana C A mrs, Dodge Mary L mrs, Darby Thos mrs, Doyle Ann mrs, Daley Lizzie miss, Dowling Elizabeth mrs, Dawson E A miss, Doyle F J mrs, Davis Mary miss, Dow Eliza D, Davis Eliza miss, Downing Maria miss, Davis Ida miss, Dawney Maria miss, Decrest M C mrs, Dougherty Patric mrs, Dean Mary F miss, Duverney Ann mrs, Dellett C mrs, Ducker Geo mrs, Delong J H mrs, Duggan A J miss, Deiner Dorcas O mrs, Dwyer Ellen, Dickenson Anna miss, Dunham Sarah mrs, Dickson E R mrs

E

Eddy Jonas mrs, Eaton Isaac mrs, Esterbrook A mrs, Ellis Mary miss, Edwards E W miss, Emery F A mrs, Eddy S L mrs

F

Foa S A mrs, Feeney Mary miss, Foster Annie M miss, Fitzpatrick Mary A mrs, Foster Libbie mrs, Fiske M miss, Foa Abbie miss, Flinn M W mrs, Foster Margaret mrs, Flinn Mary A miss, Forest Mary mrs, Fitzgerald Julia mrs, Fuller Mary P miss, Fitzpatrick Mary E, Fuller E J miss, Fitzsimmons Jas mrs, Fuller T S mrs, Flinn Ann mrs, Franks Henrietta A, Flanagan Bridget miss, Fargo E M miss, Flinn R mrs, Fanning Amelia miss, Flannegan Hannah miss, Felt Emma mrs, Flynn Iono miss

G

Gay Cathrin miss, Goodrich Sarah, Gallop Cyrus mrs, Goodlad Susan mrs, Garhaine Bridget miss, Gray Jane, Garrett Kate B miss, Gray Eliza J, Gallager Rose miss, Graff Pasby, Gerbar Maria mrs, Griffith L S mrs, Garvin John mrs, Greenwood Joseph T mrs, Galpin Mary J mrs, Griswold Mary E, Gibson James D mrs, Gregory Thomas mrs, Gilbert Albert mrs, Gregge Susan miss, Gilbert Caroline miss, Green miss, Gleason Sandy mrs, Gay Eliza mrs, Gilkinson D mrs, Guild S A mrs, Goldie Catharine A mrs

H

Hall Sarah Jane miss, Higginson Stephen mrs, Hall Geo mrs, Hickey Anna, Haight Eliza mrs, Higgins Sarah mrs, Hancon Abby A mrs, Hill Louisa A miss, Handy Gussie miss, Hill Margaret miss, Hamilton Edward mrs, Hunt John mrs, Harris Eliza A mrs, Hines Mary Ann mrs, Hart Annie miss, Hill Mary, Hardy Annie miss, Hildreth Eliza mrs, Harrison Amanda mrs, Holbrook E A mrs, Hoxington Sarah, Hosworth Mary miss, Hartman Mary mrs, Holloway Ellen miss, Harbinson Margaret mrs, Horton James C mrs, Haskins Dennis mrs, Horsby Jennie B miss, Hayes Maria mrs, Horton Amelia C mrs, Hays Kate miss, Humphrey L miss, Hayter Emma mrs, Hurlbut E A mrs, Hoffman Mary mrs, Hughes Mary Jane miss, Hogue mrs, Hall Jenny, Henderson S G miss, Hall Jennie H miss, Heley Ellen mrs, Halsey Lucy A miss, Heinsman Lizzy miss, Hulock Edward mrs, Henry Lucy E mrs, Harlourt Rosaline miss, Henderson Mary J miss, Hammond Henry mrs, Herrick Carrie mrs, Hayes Anna mrs, Herrick Caroline miss, Hogan Mary miss

J

Jackson M V mrs, Jordan M C mrs, Jackson Eliza C miss, Jennings Fannie A miss, Jackson Louise miss, Jones Bowery mrs, Jacobus Oscar J mrs, Jones Susan mrs, Jenks Mary miss, Johnston A madam

K

Kellogg Mollie miss, Kennedy Margt miss, Kellogg Mary E miss, Kerman Margt miss, Kelly Delia, Kerley R A miss, Kelly Maria miss, Kingswall Isabella, Kelly Sophia mrs, Kenyon Sally mrs, Kempton Sarah A mrs, Kingsley R H mrs, Kettering Bertha miss, Kirwan Catharine or Ann

L

Larkbeer mrs, Lillie Gilbert mrs, Larkins Mary miss, Lincoln Bessie miss, Lane Minnie T, Lock B mrs, Laber Catherine M mrs, Lloyd Annie M, Lawton Annie miss, Loyd Annie miss, Layton Philam mrs, Lorlor Mary, Lundergan Eliza miss, Lock Philo D mrs, Lane C A mrs, Lynch Florence mrs, Le Blanc Nellie mrs, Lyon Henrietta mrs, Leuss Horatio mrs, Ludlow Elizabeth miss, Leygan Eliza miss

Mc

McCollum W H mrs, Magill Julia, McCabe H E mrs, McGragh John J mrs, McBride Ann miss, McGregor Jane E miss, McClure Lizzie miss, McLukie Ella mrs, McCulla Mary mrs, McKee Ellen mrs, McClellard Mary mrs, McIntosh D C mrs, McCleland Loujes miss, McKitrick Elizabeth mrs, McAvey Anne mrs, McKendy A capt mrs, McGuigan Mary mrs, McKoy H A miss, McDermott Sarah miss, McKerder James mrs, McGraw Mary mrs, McMullen Julia mrs, McGraw Alice miss, McPortland Mary miss, Maglin Libbie miss, McNair Sarah C mrs

M

Mahony Ann miss, Morris Mathelda miss, Mahony Elizabeth miss, Morgan Nancy mrs, Martin Issabelle, Moran Maggie E miss, Mara C mrs, Moody Amanda mrs, Marshall Almira mrs, Morris Adaline mrs, Massey Dolbratta miss, Monroe James mrs, Mason W mrs, Moriarty Mary, Maynard maria mrs, Murphy Nancy miss, Merrill Sarah mrs, Multon Annie mrs, Meeker Julia mrs, Miers Mattie mrs, Millis L miss, Murray E mrs, Minor J miss, Mullen Ellen, Miller Josie E miss, Murphy P U mrs, Miller Emma miss, Murray Sarah P mrs, Miech Mary mrs, Murphy Emilie S mrs, Milton Clara E mrs, Myers Agnes mrs, Montandon J E mrs, Mulligan Ellen mrs, Montgomery Anna miss, Murphy Amos Eliza mrs, Molan Minnie miss, Moncil Louisa miss

N

Nash Margaret mrs, Nelson W J mrs, Neal Eelbela, Neven mrs, Newman William mrs, Nelson Bell mrs, Neal Maria A miss, Nichols Mary miss, Near Julia A mrs, Norton Helen miss, Newel Helen C mrs

O

Osgood Maria T mrs, O'Hanna Kate miss, Osborn Susan mrs, O'Grady mrs, Owen James mrs, O'Connor Celia miss, Owen Mary miss, O'Maley Bridget mrs, Otis Sarah miss, O'Maly Margaret mrs, O'Brien Frank mrs, O'Sullivan Mary A mrs, O'Bryan Mollie miss

P

Palmer Eveline mrs, Peters Isaac F mrs, Patch Adelia E mrs, Peters Elizabeth miss, Pantall M mrs, Peterson Mary A, Page Nancy mrs, Phillips Mary mrs, Parker Electa mrs, Piper Mary mrs, Parkes Mary E mrs, Pickering Chas mrs, Parker A P mrs, Pierce Charlotte miss, Parks Mary miss, Persons Irine J mrs, Parks Mary Ann miss, Pierson Ellen M miss, Patchine Catharine miss, Pierce Julia miss, Patterson A mrs, Pope Weiland S mrs, Patterson Mary B miss, Pondon B J miss, Paul Agnes miss, Potter Mary mrs, Pentecost J C mrs, Pomeroy Nettie miss, Perry Rose mrs, Propper John mrs, Pentony Katy mrs, Putnam D P mrs, Penton Kate mrs, Purcell Mary miss, Perkins Jennie miss, Price Adelia mrs, Peaston S B mrs, Preston Mary miss, Perry Hattie mrs, Pyle Laura mrs

Q

Quackenbosh Chas mrs

R

Rankin Maggie mrs, Roberts Susan E mrs, Raymond Sophiah mrs, Robbins Mary C miss, Ransom W S mrs, Rourke Ellen miss, Reynolds Sallie miss, Ross Gustina mrs, Riley Maggie mrs, Rood Geo N mrs, Riordan Catharine mrs, Rose E A mrs, Richards Katie miss, Runyon Sally mrs, Robinson Hannah mrs

S

Sammons Dora A miss, Smith E mrs, Savage Lucia E miss, Smith Cornelia miss, Sackett Geraldine mrs, Smith Marie Isabel miss, Schaller Lillie miss, Smith Albert mrs, Scott Wm mrs, Sonville Emanuel mrs, Scott Julia Ann mrs, Slack Bridget miss, Scoville Harvey mrs, Stanley Joseph mrs, Seymour Lizzie, Stevens Maria E, Seely Mary D mrs, Steele Louise and H. Imogene, Shumway Mary F mrs, Stevens B B mrs, Shrader Susan miss, Steiner Eliza mrs, Shiff Henrietta mrs, St. John Emma miss, Sherwin Susan, Stickney J C mrs, Sheffield mrs, Stewart Hannah miss, Sherwood Charles mrs or Blanch, Stine Catherine mrs, Summers Geo mrs, Stow L Bralee miss, Sungola Rose mrs, Sturges Rebecca mrs, Simmons Danl mrs, Strickland C C mrs, Symonds Phillis mrs, Stokes Maria miss, Sullivan J M mrs, Sullivan Margt mrs

T

Toben J mrs, Taylor N B mrs, Todd Ellen mrs, Towers Allie, Thompson Thos Coats mrs, Tompkins Mollie miss, Thompson S H mrs, Trevett Harriet miss, Thompson Emily, Tollman B A mrs, Tiffany G L mrs, Turner Sophia, Trayer M A mrs, Turner Cecilia miss, Taylor Hattie mrs, Tyson Margaret mrs, Terrill Ann mrs, Tucker Mary mrs

V

Varges Henrietta mrs, Van DeVenter Fmiss, Verton S A miss

W

Waite Helen miss, Wilder Carrie miss, Wainright Julia A mrs, Winchester Jane E mrs, Walker J M mrs, Wilkinson C C mrs, Waggoner Emma miss, Wilder miss, Wagoner Anna mrs, Wilder Maria miss, Waite S Garfield mrs, Williams Eleanor mrs, Watson Adeline miss, Williams Julia A mrs, Warriner Lizzie miss, Williams Sarah Ann miss, Watson Caroline mrs, Wilson L Capt mrs, Wayne Augusta miss, Wilson Maggie mrs, Weeks Anna E miss, Wilson Cornelia H mrs, West Rosanna mrs, Wilson Nellie A miss, Walsh Hannah miss, Wold Ellen F, Walsh E miss, Woodworth Mary J mrs, Welch Margret miss, Wood Sarah J mrs, Whitmarsh P M mrs, Woodman Ella A miss, Whitney Nellie M mrs, Wright Mary mrs, Whitman J H mrs, Writt Catharine mrs, White Sarah miss, Wright Julia M mrs, Wilbern J G mrs

Y

Yandees Cordelia mrs, Yates P N mrs

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Adams & Miller, Ashe Timothy, L'Atkenson Isaac, Abbott & Kingman, Ables Edward, Anderson J J, Arnold & co, Adams G P, Anson John, Adams Newton, J Abrahams Geo, Archer John, Anderson capt, Abbott Geo T, Allison John, Allen Chas R, Alkins Henry, Arthur W T, Abrian Patrick, Adams Vincent, Asby W W, Austin D C, Adams Henry, Allen W H, Albright E H, Armstrong Jas S, Aston James, Allen R F, Adams C R rev, Allis J R, Alder E B, Armstrong Chas, Austin Wm, Averis Samuel, Adams Hollow C, Arnold Z M, Allerton S W, Andersohn J C, Abbey Milton

B

Bailey & co, Bailey Mott B, Bond Leander, Beard Amos, Bennett Milo, Burns Michael, Bardley A M, Brannan W, Burton L S, Barnes N F, Brynill mr, Brown M S, Baker B F, Barry sergt M, Buckley Michael, Blandin A H, Brown T D, Briggs Zenas, Baker Benj, Buell Geo S, Burritt L N, Blake Patrick, Brooks T D, Bussey Henry, Blackstone Chas, Brewster G W, Brown Warren, Bensinger Peter, Burnt Geo, Bracken Wm, Bline J, Bushnell G W, Bonner Wm, Brown Chas R, Boyle Theo, Bolton Wm H, Berdell Chas, Bruen Geo A, Brown col W S, Beans G H, Burger Geo W, Butterworth Wm, Barnes Chas, Briggs Geo W, Bremer Joseph, Bower Phillip, Brenner Thos, Bowel Wm, Blakslee Ed S, Brown E, Bripe Joseph, Bennett R, Bowman F M, Buckingham Jno, Bartlett Sam B, Bussie Fred, Byrd J John, Baker Frank, Boise Frank, Burt John, Bickford Sidney, Boyer Frank, Boyce John B, Bigham Sam W, Bresn Fred, Buckingham Jno, Barkley Franklin, Brooks Samuel, Bryan Joseph M, Beebe capt S A, Bradley L C, Breanock John, Barker Geo F, Boast Edward, Brown John, Berkly Thos P, Barns Edward, Bowlby Joseph S, Baldwin Geo S, Boophry Ralph, Burroughs John, Barker T, Brown E G, Browning Jno W, Baker Geo F, Bruce Elijah K, Bryant S B, Barri capt T O, Brasick Ed, Browning Jno W, Benedict Jas N, Butler E C, Bowman Jacob L, Bigelow H, Burke E B, Burhans J H, Blaslow H, Britton Ebenezer, Boyd John R, Bliss B W, Buchanan E F, Brenock J, Blackstone Geo, Bried dr, Boker Jas W, Barnes Hanson, Browers David, Brown H D, Bassett Nelson, Bowen P, Brown Jas A, Belcher Jas, Briggs Chas, Bush J, Beeler Jas W, Boynton G R, Bowen James, Bellin Isidore, Boor P W, Bradley Henry, Bine James, Brenan Chas H, Brainard Ira S, Bauly capt T, Brewster Chas, Branson Jessie L, Black John G, Burlingham N H, Bush Jas H, Ballew John, Bodman C N, Brown Henry E, Barney John, Brooks Alonzo, Bowers Jacob A, Baley John, Brooks Jas B, Bogardus Harra, Bartlett John, Boker Andrew G, Bramwald Harra, Barrett John, Bowman Geo, Brown H, Blake John, Bowsap Albion G, Boone Henry, Beckley John J, Bradbury & co, Buchanan & co, Barnes w m A, Becker, Ennis & co, Bull P W, Benson W B, Brown & Chapin, Bryant Henry M, Bigley W J, Brooks & bros, Burbank T W, Ball Walter J, Blodgett H W, Boyd capt Thos, Berger Louis A, Bryant Andrew L, Bowen Geo A, Bewler W E, Bissett Lawrence

C

Child, Pratt & co, Cadwell Wm, Coll Edward, Chapel Atwood, Campell Wm, Corran Geo V, Chase O P, Clarke Wm H, Crosby R, Clements A R, Clarke W, Crouch R W, Chambers & Lee, Carter W H dr, Crump R F, Clark Chas, Cavvien X, Coffey J W, Carlin Philip, Cadwell Wm, Connery Thos, Chapman D, Clark W B rev, Corbett Thos, Clegan Patrick, Campell Wm, Cox Henry rev, Cline Peter, Carton Wallace, Comstock L C, Chorney Corn's, Crank Wm, capt, Chandler P G, Champlain W H, Crocker Jas M, Clarence Chas, Chidester W M, Cushing H H, Campell D, capt, Cook H C, Cavanagh Danl, Castleton L F B, Cobb Henry D, Chamberlin Eli, Casty Michael, Condon James, Campton R Wm, Chapman L M, Cross J B, Cayler S B, Clark M M rev, Crosby J B, Champlin E L, Chaplin L W, Connelly J B, Chester Francis, Carter Lawrence, Coffey Jeremiah, Chittenden & co, Comstock J T, Crane Jas W, Carpenter Geo, Crickard Nich, Coleman J W, Clarke G, Coles A, Cole Jesse, Chittenden G E, Cotton Nichols, Crawford Jno W, Carney T, Crane Ben F, Currey Joseph H, Clough Geo P, Cone O H, Crawford John, Callaghan Thos, Cohen Abram, Costello John, Canovan Thos, Cole & Hindle, Coleman Jno H, Campell Geo, Crocker, Bye & bros, Caveno John, Chaplin H, Cowles & Co, Craig Jno B, Clarke Henry M, Greene A J, Compton Jno E, Cady Hiram, Crest Peter, Crandall W J, Carlton Isaac, Collins capt, Cogswell Wm, Childs S B, Cormick Patt, Cole W D, Chandler Isaac, Cowell Chas, Cravey Wm, Chambers J S, Crosby G G, Collins Wm, Cameron Jas M, Cooke C C, Cox Wm, Carpenter J J, Conway Patt, Cummins Wils'n, Clark T M, Conolly Peter, Cutler W T, Cleaveland Jacob, Crowley Cornel's, Crandal W, Carden J, Cooper J S B, Conners Wm, Clarke Jacob, Colahan C W, Cummins Wils'n, Clark J D, Crane dr, Cooper Hiram, Cleland John, Card Derrick, Cummings Walt, Chapin John J, Cuthbert Ernst, Cowley C H B, Carter John, Conwig R G, Corbyn W L, Caldwell Jno R, Cooper Ross M, Crosby, castle, Calder John, Colekins Richd, Cole M C, Cassidy Jno, Curtis P, Crossey Wm, Carpenter J M capt, Campbell Joseph, Conger R P

D

Dougle Stephen, Dirleigh Peter, Davidson J L, Dunning A O, Dorian Patrick, Debanaser J E, Dudley & Brown, Davy Richard, Dailey James, Davy & Smith, Durr Peter, Davis J Jc, Dowley Alonzo, Doolittle E H, Draper Jas capt, Day Benjamin, Dean Ransom S, D Boghue J S, Darner Austin, Dickson J E, Drew J G, Dodge N dr, Dymond F S, Davidson James, Downer Benj, Dobson Richd, Dassard John L, Dwyer Nicholas, Dotz Eustus D, Dow John R, De Bauer Adw, Davy Richard, Driscoll John, Donnelly & Burlock, Dann S L, Devote Joseph, Donovan Patt, Danlavy sergt, Dorsey John, Dalton Abm B, Drake P M, Dorris John, Deady Patrick, Dr Elegans Geo W, Doxon Wm A, Davenport L, Dewey S P, Dick W T, Dean Charles, Davis Thomas, Dean Willie, Darrow P jr, Doherty T capt, Dockrell Wm, Duffin W W, Davis Dass S, Denison Wm H, Dean Charles, Dunton Albert, Dimon W B, Deakin Jas, Darby Thomas, Dayrev, Dale David capt, Downing Theo J, Derandan Lewis, Delaney Mat, Duckett H cur, Durmott L Bligo, Dunham Henry, Dunbar Henry D, Downes M D

E

Eavely Jas, Ellinwood Dr, Egan James J, Eames & co, Eschmann Dan'l, Esaridge Jas, Eddy A D Rev, Earl Sidney, Eden John, Eldred, Farr & co, Evans Thos, Elmer John, Ebell A J, Eldred H, Ernst Joseph, Elder Alex, Ellsworth Henry, Epsay W W, Ellis B D, Ellis G F, Edwards W H, Easterbrook A, Evans J F, Egan Michael, Edwards Chas, English Jacob, Emerson Moses, Evans W G, Eliot S B, Ellsworth Lewis, Edwards E D

F

Flanders C E, Foster G F, Farrall J W, Fell Norris E, French G M, Fitzgerald J H, Foot Andrew J, Fay T W, Foster John S, Foot C H, Fley Geo, Fitzsimmons, Farmer Patrick, Floyd Geo, Fairbanks J B, Farris Chas, Forbes Geo, Ford John, Foley Philip, Fisk Henry, Fanner John S, Fallon John, Farman Henry, Fox John, Fiske Philip, Fitch J Hood, Ficonk W N, Ford Patrick, Fraset J F & co, Fleming W H, Fowley Dan, Flynn Jas H, Forsyth Walter, Fink E, Fay Jas, Foley W L, Forsyth C A, Fuller J W W, Finn Wm, Frazel S, Foster Jas H, Finkle mr, Favor C Z, Ford Jas W, Foley Luke, Fuller G F, Flanck Joseph 4, Flinn Michael, Fuller S, Flanigan John, Ferry & Hannahs, Fuller S F

G

Gould J H, Gilhland Enoch, Gretch J P, Gerty John, George Fred'k, Gibson James, Grad Clark M, Gray Francis, Gilchrist J R, Gable & Werst, Grady Stephen, Garvin John, Guyer Albert, Goff F C, Gilchrist J B, Garrison & co, Gilchrist Geo, Gray Joseph, Gain A H, Gilligan Thos, Graham John, Gault Norris C, Glenn W H M, Green John, Gillett dr Augustus C, Gearden Victor, Gunning John, Geary & co, Gilbert H, Gallion J L, Goodalexis, Gross Harry L, Garrett John, Garton Preston, Gardner H C, Gamble John, Gaston Percy, Steele H, Gute J H, Goodrich Jos E, Guthrie P W, Graham James L, Greenery W H, Graham P, Gray James, Gage W A, Gregory Clay, Gilbert J W, Gallagher W, Gorham D S, Giles Jerome, Geakle M W, Green E M, Gubbins Jones, Gorman Michael

H

Harris Wm, Heminway dr, Shilnds Jno, Hewe Mr, Hays Robt, Hough Jeremiah, Hampton Wm, Hancock E, Hom er Jack, Hastings Jonathan, Hedstrow E L, Hill J E, Harbison Wm, Harris E A, Hutchinson Jas, Hecton Wm O, Hall Robt, Hook J A, Haney Wm, Harper D, Hutchinson H J, Hall Wesley, Haney R & co, Hutchinson W, Hamed Wm, Harper D, Hills Herbert, Henwood John, Heath Danl, Hopkinson W H, Henderson Capt, Haverty D, Halliman Danl, J C, Hess C, Habans Thos, Hanson Jas, Hemphy Peter, Hill Horace C, Herrigan Jerry, Hennessey Patc'k, Hudson Geo H, Hanes J P, Hall Curtis, Hogan Thos, Hamilton Jas, Haines C, Hall Tracy D, Harmon J H, Hale & Tripp, Hutchinson T, Hannalis Jas M, Hellig & Harvey, Hough Geo, Helbeck Isaac, Hamlin Patc'k, Hubbard G W, Hancox Jas S, Hewes W W, Hoyt Frederick, Harris Jas W, Hall Basil, Holmes Geo, Hanford J A S, Headrick Nichols W, Holcomb L S, Harrison J W, Henderson A, Howe Stewart, Hayman Jas, Harris Lazarus, Hunt Salmon, Harmon Isaac W, Henderson C, Hyman R W, Hendericks J H, Henderson & co, Phillis Edwin, Hatch J, Hutchinson mr, Hadlin Joseph, Hathaway Israel, Hatchinson Stephen, Holbrook Dr Le, Hopkins D B, Hempton, Hastings Hiram, Hyman Henry, Hogan Patrick, Hewitt H W, Hymers L G, Hutchinson C L, Haskins Henry, Hopper Wm, & co, Hartly Thos, Howe Wm H, Hughes Patrick, Hand Henry E, Hughes Jno, Hurston Alfred, Hartier F, Hughes Jno T, Holden W, Harteon G W, Horton Jas W, Howard Abel, Hall T P, Huntington Jno, Higgins & Fowler, Hailer Geo, Higkenstn Wm, Hosmer, Fowler & co, Harris Solomon, Hickey Jno, Holliday A, Hand Farmar, Holding Jno S, Hitchcock Arad, Hayward S G, Hurlbut Joseph, Hunt Lewis, Hamer Frank, Houston Jno K, Hale Sted H, Hole Fred H

I

Ingram John W, Ingersoll C O, Ingals Geo, Ivory Henry, Ingoldsby Alex

J

Janssey Wm, Jeffrey James, Johnson & Fry, Jaques Wm, Jeffers John, Johnson R N, Jiles Prince, Jennings & Moslay, Johnson Geo J, Jamison L B, Johnson Sam, James Marshall, Jewell Eben, Jones Jas, Jewett Walt P, Jeffers T G, Jones Henry, Jargar Joseph, Jamison Robt, Jones N O, Jacobs Geo F, James Samuel, Jones Edwin E, Jay P S, James Saml H, Jones H B, Jackson John, Jansen E L, Jones Thos E, Jackson J C, Johnson D, Joachim T, Jeffrey John M, Johnson Henry, Jordan Pat H

K

Kennally Manr, King John, Kalmback Fred, Kennedy M F, King James, King George, Kenney Luth J, Kendle James, Keenan Ross, Kerwin W W, Kenney J H, King E W, Kamock T, Keer J W dr, Kimber D, Kessel W, Kreuzinger J H, Kelley Chas, Kendall Wm, Kennedy James, Kellogg Chas, Key William P, Kiley James, Kirmer Patrick, Kearney J M, Kealne James M, Kiddee N R, Kline John, Kelea Francis M, King A M, Keeton John, Kendis J A J, Kavanagh Nich, Kirk John, Kingsmill Hon J, Kich Abraham, Kline Joseph, Kelly Tracy, Kimes Aaron, Kidney John, Kind Geo & co

L

Lane Benj, Lally Frank, Lobarran J M, Lawson T S, Lavery Thos, Livingston J, Lewis A, Lawson S B, Ludly John, Liscomb A A, Lattan Frank, Loomis W M E, Lanphier A A, Lawrence Thos, Lett J B, Lee Peter, Laidlaw T W, Lee J G, Lamkin Pat, Laidlaw G W, Leach Wm, Lockwood & Clark, Lewis G M, Lewis W H S, Leddy Patrick, Lochlin B F, Lunt W H, Langdon R R, Lawrence H, Law Wm, Leary Robt, Lapier J, Lont Wm, Loring Edwd, Lombard I S, Loomis Wm, Leavitt S G, Lewis J K, Lowitt Wm H, Lewis Edwd, Lardner Jerry, Lighton Wm, Lowe K M, Lindem J, Leaming M J, Long E A capt, Lenver Jas, Lose L M rev, Lamb S W, Lyon J M, Lowry Thos, Letellier Jos F

Mc

McGill Michl, McCalmont J, McDonald S W, McQueen Michl, McCanna Jas, McKay Richd, McKey mr, McElhose J A, McIntyre Kitz, McParlin W W, McLaughlin Jas, McKenzie Edwin, McDonal Wm, McKeon Hugh, McDuff Root, McDill Wm, McGee H, McGinnis Cass, McCabe Jno, McNatzen H F, McCarthy Patk, McAuley Jno, McLemory Geo, McDonald Peter, McGee Jno, McKenney Geo, McMillan F & co, McGowan Jno, McMahon Thos, McKenna Berard, McGinnis Jno, McCrea S H & co, McMahon A, McRoberts Jno, McIntyre S, McGuire A, McNicholas J T, McCagg Fred, McLachan A, McGreen Jno, McGrath P B, McCarthy B, McDonald Jno, McCormick F P, McGuire B, McArthur J N, McDonough A J, McKay Jno T

M

Mahen Myron H, Magner Jas, Morse Victor, Merrill mr, Martin Stoney, Munroe Henry, Mar mr surveyor, Mack Patrick, Mason Frank, Merritt Matt J, Mack C A, Maloney Peter, Marsh Wm, Mann O L W col, Morley F A capt, Madden Jno, Marston P M, Morris J F, Marton Jno, Mead N capt, Morris D W, Martin Geo S, Merrill A M, Maltes Stout H, Marps Jno, Mercer G B, Murphy Edwd, Merkey J O, Miller Warren dr, Morgan H, Marsh Jas & co, Moore Wm, Morse D G, Massey H O, Miller W & co, Mosner & F, Matther H N, Murray Wm, Murphy Patt, Mallory Henry, Morley W B capt, Morse Clinton, Mase Thos C, Moore Jno, Mullen Peter, Mazeppa Horace, Mortimer Jno, Morey Chas P, Merchant Geo R, Monroe Jno, Miles Chas, Benedson Geo H, Murray Jno W, Minor Chas, Mathes Geo capt, Muir Jno, Moulton Chas G, Marsh T P, Morgan J capt, Murray Patrick, Mahony Timothy, Murphy Jno, Miller Andrew, Martyn F L, Mynhart Jno, Morgan Nicholas, Martin S & Howe, Moore Jno H, Minor Nathl, Meacham F D, Morris Jos G, Moore Jno, Mapton Geo, Morris J S capt, Moore Albert N, Marston R D, Miller J B capt, Minor A N, Mathers R C, Moore Isaac P, Mowrey H C, Maniere E, Murray J O, Moynehan A T, Mayhew D M, Mitchell Jas W, Montague Danl, Malloy T, Moore E, Moore mr, Marding C, Mott Henry, Mills W N, Marsh Oliver, Miller Hiram

N

Nugent Edwd, Noonan Thos, Navin John, Najes & co, Nelson Too A, Nays W, Newberry Oscr E, Nash E H, Nason Wm A, Nelson P J, Neal J E, Nutting W W, Nece C A, Newhouse J H, Neff Wm, Navin Patrick, Nyman J, Nesbitt Wm, Nicholas Thos, Noble J J, Nelson N A, Nolan Edw, Noble John T, Nelson L B, Nylan Tim, North John G

O

Olmsted & Son, O'Brien Jas, O'Hora Thos, Ostell Ed, O'Connor Edwd, O'Hora Jas, Owens W H L, O'Connor Jas, O'Keefe Jas, Owen John G, O'Connor L H, O'Leary Tim, Ott M G, O'Connell John, O'Malley John, O'Brien Patk, O'Hearn Nich, O'Neil & Sloan, O'Brien Thos, O'Hanlon Patk, O'Shea David

P

Pearsons Ford, Pinto J A, Peters F, Patterson M L, Potter J H, Potter E E, Patterson Leroy, Post Ira, Price Robt B, Plumer Moses, Ponting Isaac, Pennell Robt, Phelan Michl, Palmer J maj, Pierson L J, Patrick L P, Powers Heman, Plucier David B, Palm Michl, Potter H, Parks P D, Phillips Lewis, Price Henry C, Pimsey D P, Padek Luke, Pitts H D, Phelan Pat, Pierce Leonard, Parker Henry, Payne Chas W, Pinkney & co, Price Geo, Price Peter, Pope W P, Paddon Thos, Powell Patrick, Porter Wm T, Patterson Geo, Phillips Chas, Parron W T, Phillips T F, Pemblin P L H, Parson Wm H, Palmer Theo T, Pietro Paillip, Pearsoll Jno R, Price Geo W, Powers Pats, Pope Jno, Pollick Thos, Packer Albert, Payment Jos, Perry Geo R, Potter Andrew, Palmer Wm, Paul Frank, Pos & Hitchcock, Parsons Jos M, Philips J S, Peterson Benj, Phillipps J B, Parker Simeon S, Packer Albert, Preston H, Powable Andrew, Porter Abraham, Pope & Hitchcock

Q

Quirk Nicholas, Quinn rev mr, Quirk J H, Quinn Comodore, Quinn Jas, Quirk Jno

R

Ricker L A, Ransom S H A co, Rice D, Ryan mr, Russell Geo A, Rove Chris, Read L, Randall Geo B, Roddy P, Renne W W, Rumsey G D, Reddick G B, Rumsey W B, Russell Geo, Rynd D D, Reynolds Jno H, Roberts G M, Roach Pierce B, Ryerson Wm H, Reason J W, Rice Oliver O, Rankin Jno T, Rice G H, Ryan Patrick H, Roghbeis Jno, Ryan Thos, Reilly Chas, Roster Jno, Raving T W, Reiley Peter, Ralph Jos, Rhodes Thos H, Richmond Chas, Reese Jno E, Romans T L D, Reggins Benj, Richards Joshua, Roush Sam H, Rhoades & co, Ryan Jno R, Robins Edwd, Rosty Nicholas, Rischer Jas, Robinson S dr, Ross Allen, Reeves Jas E, Robinson E L, Robinson O A, Rowand H M, Robinson F W, Reed A C, Runneson J, Rhoades Gil, Ryan Jas, Ringley J K, Rosa E, Richards B dr, Ryan Jas, Rider Danl, Roberts T P Heut, Read Henry S, Ryan Dennis, Riley Chas, Rhines Volney, Richmond D C

S

Schibbington B, Stovia A T, Starring Jno, Schoecroft & Mc Afee, Simmons, Smith J P, Trumlett, Spence Joseph, Sheldon A M, Stump Nicholas, Stanley Jno, Steward D, Stewart Graves & co, Stack Jno, Sutherland D, Stockwell Jno A, Smith D T, Skinner M C, Small Jno, Spencer C H, Speiacy Mchl, Sweeny Jno, Smith C L, Simmons Michl, Sullivan Jas, Stibe Chas, Simons Aaron, Sidebottom J E, Strong O capt, Sullivan M C, Spalden Jas W, Salsby Chas, Sutter mr, South Jas P, Sullivan Patk, Smith L H, Stimott Jas, Smoke Chas, Steal Wm, Smith J P, Staats Conrad, Sedan Wm, Smith Jas R, Smith C, Smith Wm R, Stevens Jas A, Strawn C, Simmons W G, Smith Jas C, Simmonds & co, Sparks Wm, Sutor J G, Sielly A E, Stevens Wm B, Slade Jas J, Sweeney Little, Straight W W, Stokes Jas, Stringbarg A, Smith Will, Storey Jas B, Stump N B, Splie Wm, Strickler J R, Smith A, Sutcliffe Will, Smedley J A, Sibley & co, Sink W B, Smith Gerome, Smith N, Sullivan Wm C, Stewart J P, Sullivan H, Spearing W K, Sullivan Jas, Smart Frank, Stetson W, Shane Thos A, Snowbill Fred, Smith Emory P, Schock G W, Sole S W, Sharp mr, Stebbins Geo W, Smale S, Seely Moses, Sarl Saml, Stephens Saml J, Shay Mich, Salsbury S E, Smith S C, Sadlo Matery, Sanders Franklin, Shedler L'fay'tte, Brothers Jno, Seely Seymour, Sandy Henry, Sanders Jos, Shepard Edmond, Smith H, Sayre Jno, Searls Stephen, Spear H S, Scott Jas W, Jewell Ed, Sinclair Geo G, Shortell Jas, Shields Edwd, Smith Thos, Scott Jas B, Scott Dwight, Steele Thos, Scofield Henry, Shields Patk, Stewart Thos, Sherry Ira C, Sherrie Patk, Smith Geo W, Scott W T, Sharp Peter, Stone R M, Sage J H, Safford C, Smith Geo P, Shneider George, Scott And, Shipman N F

T

Tiffany L lieut, Tichenor James, Tibbals C M, Tully Walter J, Train Harvey, Turney C G sergt, Taft Weston, Taylor Thos, Tuttle Myron, Taylor Wm L, Thomas G W, Tote Patrick, Taylor Wm P, Turner Thomas, Thompson C S, Templeton John, Teders Thomas, Thompson Chas, Tucket John H, Teetor George L, Thomas Sattle, Tokey John, Thomas F, Taylor N B, Tiry John, Tower S J, Tafe O capt, Tucker Joseph E, Trott Frederick, Tilton W H, Thompson J N, Thorp R L, Trumbul Newt'n, Trey John N, Titsworth B'm, Tineson Christ'r, Tuck John W, Tuttle Rush, Toomey F E, Taylor Joseph, Thomas D C, Toxier Joseph C, Towle P J, Thomas E J, Teenan M F, Taylor Isaac, Thomson David, Tourney Chas G, Thair Porter

U

Updike H E, Utry dr, Underhill S

V

Verner Henry, Vanstaden W G, Vanwool H, Vanerdel C R

W

Ward, Westcott D M W, Wilson J, Wadsworth mr, Webster D O capt, Wilson J A, Watkins Matt'w, Walter Daul, Williams Jno M, Walker M, Welch F B, Woodard J D, Whelan Michl, Wheeler C C & sons, Wright W, Wohlair mr, Wheilan Patrick, Woodard F, Watson Wm, Walters C H, Willard J F, Weeks Wm W, Whitney Chas, Williams Henry, Watson S B, Whittlesey Chas, Williams G F C, Webb Wm, Weaver Caleb G, Wood Lothrop V, Warren Wm, Whitney & Kimball, Wiglin Geo, White W H, Willard Geo, Williams Jno A, Whitney & Hoyt, Wicks Thos, Warren Jno E, Ward & Stanford, Winchel J, Whitney Jos M, Wescott A J, Woods G W & co, Walsh Jno, White & Gould, Wilson Geo & co, West Jno M, Warren O J, Wicker S B, Washburn Joseph, Warner A, Woodside W, Walte James, Wastell B, Wood F W, Welch James, Whitebradford, Worth J L, Whipple Jas H, Walter & Norton, Wormley F P, Wheeler Jacob, Whitaker A W, Wood E H, Wase J D hon, Wineman Warum, Wood Enos, Walbridge U S, Wilson L capt, Wilkerson E J, Watkins H W, Wyman Nicholas, Willard E H, Watts Harvey D, Wickersham mr, Winton D H, Ward Timothy, Willis Warren, Williams Chas, Welch Thos, Wray W H, Woode Patrick, Walker Horace E, Willey Wm, Wilkins Chas, Whitman Geo, Wright W M, Williams J G, White Saml, Wilson W, Wineman Parker, Wall Fredrick L, Wilson W B, Williams A F, Whitcomb S R, Woodward W, Wyman Nicholas, Wait Edmund R, Wise Jno, Wellman Osborn, Watson Thos H, Willis Jno, Williams & Thompson, Watts R A, Wright Joseph, Wolree B S capt, Whitlock Edwd, Wilson Jno, Wright Aug F, Waller E C, Willard Jno B, Worst Jacob, Warner E W, Wood Jno J, Woodward P D, Weller Danl, Williams Jno F, Wibel Nicholas

Y

Yale John B

Z

Zimmerman B F

Initials.

Box 3010 .. Grand Haven and Chicago Steam Line .. B 1862 .. J S R .. Proprietors of Richmond House .. C .. Chicago Lodge No. 1 O J H S .. 54 Lake Street .. Yankee Card Writer .. Seely Star of Hope Lodge .. Box 4764 .. A F.... H.... L. D.

Persons wishing drop letters advertised must affix a three cent stamp.

Office open from 1st of May to 1st of November, daily (except Sunday), from 7 a. m. till 8 p. m. On Sunday from 8½ till 10½ a. m. From November 1st till May 1st, from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. daily (except Sundays), and on Sundays from 9 till 10 15 a. m. J. L. SCRIPPS, P. M.

Miscellaneous.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS continue to ADVANCE IN VALUE, While we adhere to the RUINOUSLY LOW PRICES Upon our Entire Stock, WHICH IS BEING RAPIDLY CLOSED. CALL IN SEASON. JONES & CO., 182 South Clark St. CLOSING SALE OF FANCY DRY GOODS.

FRENCH ARTIFICIAL EYES,
FRENCH ARTIFICIAL EYES,
FRENCH ARTIFICIAL EYES,

A Very Large Assortment AT GALE BROTHERS, Druggists, 202 Randolph street, Chicago.

CLOTHES WRINGERS. THE BEST NOW IN USE, WITH Solid Rubber Rollers, SELF-ADJUSTING, LEVER POWER PRESSURE, Easily worked and durable. For sale Wholesale and Retail By E. PECK, Agent for Illinois, 73 Lake street, Chicago. AGENTS WANTED. Send for Circular and Terms.

ALCOHOL, ALCOHOL. PEORIA ALCOHOL, in lots of from 5 to 100 bbls, for sale by GEO. M. HIGGINSON, No. 4 Scott's Block, Over No. 120 South Water st.

Coal and Wood.

CHEAP FUEL! CHEAP FUEL! The increasing demand for the excellent Coal now being mined by the Northern Illinois Coal and Iron Com'y, OF LASALLE, Has obliged me to increase my facilities for its supply. NUT SIZE, For Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Which is being used by many families in our city. Desulphurized Coal, Which is fully equal, if not superior, at the price I offer it, to any Eastern Soft Coals. S. B. WILLIAMS, Agent.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—The Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal Companies, of Pennsylvania, again offer their Lump, Egg and Range Coals at mining prices. Pig Iron, Lehigh, Blossburgh, Briar Hill, Erie, Chippewa and all other Coals kept and sold at lowest Wholesale and Retail prices. Offices: 183 Madison street, at Madison street bridge, 124 and 126 South Market street, and 250 South Clark street, foot of Liberty street. Post Office Box 6157. ROBERT LAW, Agent.

Military Goods.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!! REVOLVERS of all kinds, OFFICERS' SWORDS, BELTS, SASHES, &c. Bowie Knives and Military Goods. Gun Material. Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder. All kinds of Ammunition. GEORGE T. ABBEY, 158 Lake street.

ENOCH WOODS, (Successor to CHAS. A. EATON,) No. 150 LAKE STREET, DEALER IN Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives, AND MILITARY GOODS. Powder and Shot, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Wool.

WOOL! We have $20,000 placed in our hands to advance on Wool, for sale in this market or for shipment East, where the highest prices may be realized. Producers and dealers in Wool will do well to communicate with us before selling. Address RAPPLEYE & SHELDON, Commission Merchants, 243 South Water st. Chicago.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, October Term, 1862. George H. Jewell vs. Mary Jewell.—In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of Mary Jewell, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, Notice is hereby given to the said Mary Jewell that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the fifteenth day of August, 1862. Now, unless you, the said Mary Jewell, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk. W. S. FELKER, Compl'ts Sol'r.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, September Term 1862. George W. Bohanan vs. George Asbury Johnson and Juliet M. Johnson.—In Chancery. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk. S. K. DOW, Compl'ts Sol'r.

ESTATE OF ASHLEY GILBERT, DECEASED.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Ashley Gilbert, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at the October term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the third Monday of October A. D. 1862. MARIA GILBERT, Administratrix. Chicago, Aug. 19th, 1862.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, November Term, 1862. James Semmons and Edward Lill, William Lill, William L. Davis, Edward Martin vs. Otto Klemm, Joseph E. Sheffield, Mathew Jordan and others. THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk. D. N. BURKHAM, Compl'ts Sol'r.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE. STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—County Court of Cook County. Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of Doliver Walker, deceased, will appear before the said Court, at the September Term thereof, to be holden on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1862, at the Court House in said County, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against said estate. ABIGAIL P. WALKER, Administratrix Estate Doliver Walker. Chicago, July 22d, 1862.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, September Term, 1862. Sarah M. Dunn vs. David Dunn.—In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of David Dunn, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk. J. WOODBRIDGE SMITH, Compl'ts Sol'r.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Richard K. Swift and Melissa A. Swift, his wife, and James B. Johnston and Jenny Johnston, his wife, parties of the first part, did, by their certain indenture dated January 1st, A. D. 1859, mortgage and convey to the said William B. Ogden, all the property hereinafter described, to secure the payment of the principal sum of seventy five thousand dollars. Lots sixty-one (61), sixty-two (62), sixty-three (63), sixty-four (64), sixty-five (65), sixty-six (66), sixty-seven (67), sixty-eight (68), sixty-nine (69), seventy (70), seventy-one (71), seventy-two (72), seventy-three (73), seventy-four (74), seventy-five (75), seventy-six (76), seventy-seven (77), seventy-eight (78), seventy-nine (79), eighty (80), eighty-one (81), eighty-two (82), eighty-three (83), eighty-four (84), in Bronson's Addition to Chicago, being in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois. And I will, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of August next (August 25, 1862), at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on said premises, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. WILLIAM B. OGDEN. Chicago, June 24, 1862.

The above sale is postponed until Monday, first day of September, 1862, at the same time and place. WILLIAM B. OGDEN.

Commission Merchants.

M. S. YARWOOD, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago. P. O. Box 671. Business confined strictly to Commission.

J. S. WILLS & BROS., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Office, Room No. 4 Pomeroy's Building, South Water street, near corner of Clark street. REFERENCES—Woodruff & Co., New York; Devries, Stephens & Co., Baltimore; Cross, McCreery & Co., St. Louis; D. A. January & Co., do.; Hon. John G. Graham, Canton, Ill.; Hon. W. C. Goudy, Chicago, Ill.; Wm. Wheeler, do.; G. C. Cook & Co., do. JOHN S. WILLS. JAMES G. WILLS. W. M. WILLS.

T. M TURLAY & Co., PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 172 SOUTH WATER STREET. We give personal and prompt attention to the sale of Grain, Flour, Pork, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Broom Corn, &c., and make liberal cash advances on consignments.

C. B. ABORN & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 27 Pearl Street, NEW YORK. CHARLES B. ABORN. ANDREW Y. MOORE. CHAS. W. DARLING, Special Partner. Mr. Andrew Y. Moore, one of the firm, has located in Chicago for the accommodation of their business. His place of business is in the office of Messrs. Dow & Quirk, No. 168 South Water street, Chicago. REFERENCES—Dow & Quirk; Chapin, Wheeler & Co.

FARWELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 139 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on property in store. REFERENCES—Cooley, Farwell & Co.; G. C. Cook & Co.; Gray, Phelps & Co. CHAS. B. FARWELL. SIMEON FARWELL.

BATES, STONE & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, For the purchase and sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, BEEF, PORK, FISH, HAMS, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, DRIED FRUIT, &c., &c. 217 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

JONES, CULBERTSON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office No. 17 Wells street, over Sturges' Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

HEWES & BRAUNS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 5 Wigwam Building, Market street, Chicago, Ill. N. W. HEWES. L. BRAUNS.

PATRICK & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 244 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Advances made on Grain, Flour, Provisions, etc., for sale here and by our friends in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Liverpool. We refer to Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company, Chicago; E. W. Willard, Agent Bank of Montreal, Chicago; J. H. Dunham, Esq., Chicago; H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago. J. Y. PATRICK. C. T. INSLEE.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, BROOM CORN, HIDES, &c. Warehouse, No. 281 South Water street. WILLIAM LITTLE. GEO. A. SACKETT.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 6 Board of Trade Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Our business STRICTLY and EXCLUSIVELY commission. JAS. H. TUCKER. GEO. A. GIBBS. DAVID RUEL.

H. P. STANLEY, Commission Merchant, and dealer in Fruit and Produce, No. 50 State street, Chicago. N. B.—In the fruit trade we invite correspondence previous to shipment.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 216 South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and George Steel & Co. J. L. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

WM. B. HIBBARD & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office and Warehouse, 228 South Water street, between Wells and Franklin sts., Chicago. Post Office Box 3627. W. B. HIBBARD. J. M'ALLISTER. T. W. HALL.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON all kinds of PRODUCE AND BROOM CORN, for sale in this market or consigned to our correspondents in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. RAPPLEYE & SHELDON, Commission Merchants, 243 South Water street, Chicago.

UNDERWOOD & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—157 South Water st., opposite "Board of Trade" Building. F. L. UNDERWOOD. S. L. UNDERWOOD. BEN W. UNDERWOOD.

CHARLES RANDOLPH, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Loomis' Building, corner Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on consignments.

ABIEL AKIN & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 186 South Water street. Cash advances made on Flour and Grain to be sold here or by Wm. A. Brown & Co., New York. ABIEL AKIN. J. H. HURLBUT.

GLASSFORD, JONES & CO., Forwarding and Shipping Agents. Special attention given to forwarding Grain, &c., from Kingston to Montreal and Quebec. Carrying capacity of our craft equal to 225,000 bushels Grain per trip. St. Canal Wharf, Montreal. Anglin's Wharf, Kingston.

WHEELER, NEELY & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 7 Board of Trade Building. C. T. WHEELER. A. B. NEELY. E. F. LAWRENCE.

MURRY NELSON & CO., No. 214 South Water street, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase, sale, shipment and making cash advances on Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Produce of all kinds. FOR A COMMISSION. MURRY NELSON. E. B. STEVENS.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Pork, Beef, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. 226 and 228 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

LEE & ANTES, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Give especial attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce on commission. Office 121 Lake street, corner of Clark. OLIVER H. LEE. CHARLES E. ANTES.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office, 158 South Water street, Pomeroy's Building. Post Office Drawer 6127, Chicago.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 47 Broad street, New York. Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Agent, 182 South Water street, Chicago.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE, General Commission Merchants, Pardee's Building, corner Wells and South Water sts., No. 3 up stairs, Chicago. A. S. CHADBOURNE. G. F. WETHERBE.

BALL, BURBANK & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark sts. Post Office Drawer 6277, Chicago. F. H. BALL. P. W. BURBANK. F. BALL. P. COLT.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened, at 188 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. M. S. NICHOLS. C. B. BRITT. S. A. NICHOLS.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 184½ South Water Street.

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago. STANARD, GILBERT & CO., No. 3 City Buildings, St. Louis. C. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments. F. F. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 152 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

RICE FAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 13 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 2881. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce on Commission. RICE FAY.

Co-Partnerships.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Barker and Christian C. Garber, under the name and firm of BARKER & GARBER, Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. C. Garber being authorized to collect all debts due the late firm. WILLIAM BARKER, C. C. GARBER. The business will be conducted as heretofore at the old stand 56 State street, by the undersigned. C. C. GARBER.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in the name of MORSE & YARWOOD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ALBERT M. MORSE. M. S. YARWOOD. Chicago, August 26th, 1862.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between John Clark, John H. Marshall and Paul Jones, under the name and firm of Jones Clark & Co., was dissolved on the 17th inst. by the withdrawal of John H. Marshall. JOHN CLARK. PAUL JONES.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after Sunday, July 20th, trains will leave from the Great Central Depot as follows: FOR HYDE PARK AND WOOD LAWN. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen'l Sup't. W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. F. DE WITT ROBINSON, Gen. Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Sup't.

DETROIT AND CHICAGO RAILROAD LINE. On and after MONDAY, May 5th, the Michigan Southern Railroad Company will run a passenger line between Chicago and Detroit, via Adrian, without change of cars. H. B. SAWYER, General Passenger Agent.

1861.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Michigan Southern and Lake Shore RAILROAD. On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 24, and until further notice, trains leave Chicago as follows: JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt., Toledo, O. H. E. SAWYER, Gen'l Western Agt.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND THE CANADAS. On and after SUNDAY, May 4th, trains will leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows: R. N. RICE, General Superintendent. J. W. SMITH, Western Pass. Ag't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, OSHKOSH, BERLIN, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS. A. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent.

GREAT CONSOLIDATED LINE!! CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR-LINE RAILROAD. Forty miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville. CHAS. FOLLETT, Gen. Sup., Richmond, Ind. SAM'L A. LEWIS, West'n Pass. Agent, Chicago.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME. JOHN F. TRACY, Gen'l Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. For Boston, New York, Philadelphia, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh.

1862. THE 1862. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R. 355 Miles Double Track. (with its connections.) IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE. FOR SAFETY, COMFORT AND SPEED To all the Eastern Cities! THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST! THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA (with close connections from Western Cities), ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, And close connections at Harrisburgh for BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. FROM PITTSBURGH TO NEW YORK One train daily (425 miles,) VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS Arriving in advance of all other Routes. EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK. Tickets for Sale to Boston by Boat or Railroad. FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS TO PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE. FREIGHTS: By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore. LIVE STOCK.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LINE. CHANGE OF TIME.

Transportation.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR. THE STEAMER F. W. BACKUS Will leave A. Harvey & Co.'s Dock, NEXT SATURDAY, AUGUST 23d, at 7 o'clock P. M., for The Various Ports on Lake Superior. For Freight or Passage apply to A. HARVEY & CO.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE —OF— NEW STEAMERS, For Buffalo & Intermediate Ports. These Boats are new and splendidly furnished, with a view to the comfort of passengers. Ticket office No. 12 South Water street, opposite the Central Depot, Chicago. L. BRADLEY, Only Authorized Agent.

A. WALLINGFORD WESTERN AGENT FOR GREAT WESTERN AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAYS, ALSO FOR CHICAGO AND SARNIA PROPELLER LINES Connecting at Sarnia with GREAT WESTERN AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAYS, For all points East. TRANSPORTATION to and from NEW YORK, BOSTON, PORTLAND, MONTREAL, and all New York, New England and Canadian Towns, Via all Rail, or Water and Rail, AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES. For Rates, Bills Lading, &c., apply at the Company's Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago. Or at the Steamboat Office of A. E. GOODRICH, Warehouse ABOVE RUSH STREET BRIDGE, on River street.

THE Western Transportation Co AND WESTERN EXPRESS. 1862. THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY having made arrangements to run their Lake Steam Propellers on alternate days with those of the NEW YORK CENTRAL AND MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROADS, 130 Canal Boats, THE WESTERN EXPRESS, The Upper Lake Line Daily. W. T. Co. Steamers: TONAWANDA, FREE STATE, MOHAWK, PLYMOUTH, NEPTUNE, MAYFLOWER. B. C. & C. Line Steamers: FOUNTAIN CITY, WENONA, MENDOTA, EVERGREEN CITY, GALENA, CHICAGO. The Detroit Line Daily. MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, SAGINAW, DUNKIRK, CONCORD, MARY STEWART, OMAR PASHA. Cleveland, Toledo, Sandusky and Green Bay Line. EQUATOR, ARAXES, ECLIPSE, ROCKET, CUYAHOGA, EQUINOX, EUPHRATES, COMET, MARQUETTE, ORONTES, FOREST QUEEN. CONSIGNEES: C. Y. RICHMOND, Down Freight Agent, North Dearborn street. J. W. TUTTLE, Up Freight Agent, Foot of State street, Chicago, Ill.

THE Northern Transportation Co' OF OHIO Is prepared to transport property between Boston, all Points in New England, New York and the West, With promptness, care and dispatch. AGENTS: CLARY & HOWE, Agents, Foot of North Lasalle st., Chicago.

Lead and Oil Works.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS, Corner Clinton and Fulton-Sts, West Side. LEAD PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD, LINSEED OIL, Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS. Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 4145. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

Money to Loan.

TREASURY NOTES, GOLD AND SILVER WANTED AT THE HIGHEST PREMIUM. Land Warrants Bought and Sold. E. W. MORSE, Agent, 24 Clark street, Post Office Box 4085, Chicago, Ill.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY.

The Tribune.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 31, 1862.

THE CITY.

THEIR COMMENCEMENT.—The fall term of the University of St. Mary's of the Lake commences to-day.

FOR THE MAJORSHIP.—We are informed that Capt. John Newsome is prominently mentioned as Major of the Irish Legion.

PERSONAL.—Hon. O. M. Hatch, Secretary of State, and his family, are among the guests at the Tremont House.

RETURNED.—Major Edward Wright, of Gen. Hunter's Staff, who has been in this city for a short time past, recovering from wounds received at Charleston, has returned to his post.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—The funeral services of the late Francis Wood, recently of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, will be solemnized in St. Angarius Church, this morning, at half past ten o'clock.

PERSONAL.—Charles L. Wilson, esq., Secretary of the United States Legation at London, was a passenger by the Great Eastern, which arrived at New York on Thursday last, and reached this city on Saturday, upon a two month's leave of absence.

BURGLARY.—The house of James Robb, 237 Superior street, was entered on Friday night by a daring burglar, who happened to be disturbed in his operations by Mr. Robb's son, but not soon enough to prevent the capture of a gold watch worth $50.

ARREST OF GAMBLERS.—Andrew and Joseph Scott, two colored men, were arrested, on Saturday, upon complaint of Byron Brown, for keeping a gambling den, on Jackson street, near Clark. Brown had recently lost $38 in this institution. The defendants were fined $25 each and costs.

A SMASHING BUSINESS.—Upon Saturday morning last, J. R. Walsh, the enterprising news dealer, corner of Madison street and Custom House Place, took *eleven thousand five hundred* TRIBUNES to fill his orders. Other dealers took in proportion. Good morning's work that!

LARCENY OF LEAD.—Augustus Kirchoff was examined before Justice Fitts, Saturday morning, on the charge of stealing a keg of white lead from Mr. Durfee, of the Northern Transportation Company. The defendant was fined $3 and sent to Bridewell for twenty days.

PHALON'S COCIN.—The beneficent effects produced by Phalon & Son's Cocin are permanent and positive, and cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction. One application of their hair dressing will prove that it has few equals among the many compositions now in the market. For sale by Smith & Dwyer, 93 and 94 Lake street.

SLOAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—Young men desiring to pursue a commercial course will find it to their interest to visit Sloan's Commercial College. The rooms have been newly fitted up in the most approved style. Competent and agreeable teachers are employed in every department, and every facility is here offered to acquire a thorough business education.

EMPIRE SPRING WATER.—Elsewhere will be seen the advertisement of the celebrated Empire Spring water from Saratoga. Any endorsement of this medicinal water is almost superfluous. It is recommended by many of the leading physicians of the country, and its excellencies have been tested by thousands of invalids. Go to the Western Depot, 90 Randolph street, and try it.

THE ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD AND THE HORSE FAIR.—The Superintendent of the Rock Island railroad has made ample arrangements for the accommodation of those wishing to attend the Horse Fair this week. On to-morrow (Tuesday) trains will leave the depot every hour in the day, commencing at 9 a. m. and returning every half hour. The last train for the Grounds leaves at 6 p. m., returning at 6:30. The fare is only twenty cents for the round trip.

A SAD CASE.—A young blind woman, who gave her name as Elizabeth Ramsey, arrived in this city on Saturday, who says she came from Arkansas alone. According to her story her mother and brother are rebels and cast her off, and, being alone in the world, she started for this place, where she says she lived about ten years ago. She also states that she had two uncles here, Ramsey by name, who were owners of a mill. Being destitute, and wandering about the streets, a policeman kindly took her in charge and conveyed her to the station house.

UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN.—This beautiful addition to the "Seven Sisters," will be produced at McVicker's Theatre, for the first time, on Monday evening. It is composed of ten tableaux, occupying an entire act, with a descriptive poem by Geo. Miles, of Baltimore, and is both amusing and instructive. The Drummond light will be used to give effect to the tableaux. Mr. McDonough will appear as Uncle Sam, Miss Hosmer as Columbia, and Mrs. Myers as the Goddess of Liberty, while the different States of the Union will be represented by the ladies of the company. Read the advertisement.

ACCIDENT.—E. A. Tompkins, the well-known passenger agent of the New York Central railroad in this city, met with a severe accident a few evenings since while driving upon Michigan Avenue. The accident was occasioned by some careless person running into him, thereby hurling Mr. T. from his buggy into the street, very badly injuring his head and arm, and for a time rendering him insensible. He was picked up and conveyed into the residence of Mrs. Dr. Lynd, where every attention was shown him. He desires us to express his hearty gratitude to Mrs. Lynd and other ladies who were present and kindly cared for him.

UNITED STATES CONVENTION OF UNIVERSALISTS.—The next annual session of the United States Convention of Universalists is to be held in this city on the 16th, 17th and 18th of September proximo. Notwithstanding the severity of the times, we learn that a large attendance is expected. The fare, to accommodate those who may wish to attend, is reduced on the roads leading east. Most of the prominent clergymen of the order are expected to be present. Extensive arrangements are making by the Universalists of this city to accommodate those who may come to share their hospitality.

RAILROAD FESTIVAL.—A number of patriotic ladies have been engaged in extensive preparations for a fair and festival to be held at Bryan Hall on Monday evening, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the purchase of a stand of colors for the Railroad Regiment. There is to be a brilliant display of flowers, also of other articles, both useful and ornamental. Music will be furnished by Vaas and Dean's band. No efforts have been spared to render the occasion an attractive one, and it is hoped that the citizens of Chicago will show their appreciation of the object by a generous patronage. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED BURGLAR.—Saturday morning, John L. Chamboner was examined, before Justice Fitts, on the charge of burglary. It appears, from the testimony in this case, that Mr. W. Y. Daniels, who keeps a segar store under the Sherman House, has, for some time past, been conscious of losing small quantities of change and postage stamps, at various times, from the money drawer of his establishment. For the purpose of ferreting out the thief, Mr. Daniels applied to the Chief of Police, who arranged to have officer Lambert secreted within the store to watch for the expected thief. This plan proved perfectly successful, for at the early hour of four o'clock, Saturday morning, Chambonier was seen to enter the store through one of the doors—having procured a key with which to open the same—and was instantly "gobbled up" by the wide-awake policeman. The accused was held in $1,000 bail.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A CHICAGO BRIDEGROOM.—Mr. William C. Fife, a well known citizen of Chicago, was married, one day last week, at Canton, Mo. Immediately after the "knot matrimonial" had been tied, the happy bridegroom and his "lawfully wedded wife" proceeded to Lagrange, ten miles above Quincy. But no sooner had the wedding party reached the hotel at the last named town, than a party of three hundred secesh guerrillas entered the place and captured a large number of "union-loving citizens," among whom was the new-discomfited Mr. Fife. With their prisoners the ruffians started for the interior, actually dragging the bridegroom away from his bride, as a prisoner of war. Fortunately, however, for Mr. Fife's matrimonial prospects, the party were soon after met by a company of the State militia, who frightened the rebel captors into an unconditional release of their prisoners, and Mr. Fife, with his companion, was allowed to return to Lagrange.

THE WORLD'S HORSE FAIR.

CONDITION OF THE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Entries of Blooded Stock.

Facilities for Getting There.

A visit to the grounds of the World's Horse Fair affords satisfactory evidence of the extent and completeness of the preparations being made for the great exhibition which will open on Tuesday. In a former issue of the TRIBUNE these grounds have been accurately described; we propose in this article to notice some among the numerous lots of horses already on the ground, which will compete for the liberal prizes offered. Before speaking of these, however, we should state that the various buildings erected within the enclosure are now in a state of readiness to be used for the purposes to which they have been assigned. The amphitheatre is a stupendous structure, capable of comfortably seating from from thirty to forty thousand people, who will be amply protected from the weather by a substantial roof. A large pagoda has been erected within the ring, for the accommodation of the judges, the bands, and the reporters. The stalls for horses are numerous, and of a better quality than are usually furnished at such exhibitions. Of course there is no lack of booths, at which all who are in attendance at the Fair can be supplied with everything needful for the inner man.

THE STOCK.

If the horses now on the grounds are a fair sample of those yet to be entered in the lists, the public may expect to see a rare collection of blooded stock during the next two weeks.

Among the lots already entered, is a fine drove, consisting of thirteen head, owned and brought here by Leven L. Dorsey, jr., of Eden, Jefferson county, Kentucky. One of the finest in this lot is a two year old bay mare, "Norma Gold Dust," a noble animal of rare travelling qualities. A beautiful sorrel mare, two years old, called "Nora Gold Dust," also attracts the admiration of all who see her. The same owner also has several very fine stallions, which are fast trotters and of unsurpassed symmetry of form, which will make some sharp bids for the ribbons.

J. B. Parks, of St. Matthews, Kentucky, is on hand with his celebrated stallion "Edward Everett." This horse is six years of age, fifteen and a half hands high, and a model of beauty, strength and agility. He has taken a large number of premiums, the first in the West, at St. Louis, in 1860, when only four years of age, competing with many fine horses, among them the famous "Ethan Allen," which took the first premium, Everett receiving the second. He is a superb animal for stock purposes as well as for speed. His sire is the noted "Black Hawk," his dam, the Arabian mare "Mary Keller."

There are many other noble horses which attracted our attention during a brief circuit around the grounds, and which will be properly noticed in due time.

A FREE RIDE THITHER.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad will run a train to the grounds to-day, (Monday) leaving the depot on Van Buren street at three o'clock p. m., carrying all who choose to visit the grounds there and back free of charge. The train will leave the fair grounds to return, about six o'clock p. m.

THE ENTRY BOOKS OPEN.

The entry books will be opened this (Monday) morning at 9 o'clock at the Secretary's office on the fair grounds. Entries will be received in each class up to the time the class is called.

WHAT THE RAILROADS DO.

In order to prevent misapprehension, and for the information of exhibitors and visitors to the fair, we republish the rates adopted by the different railroad lines converging here, for transporting stock, vehicles and passengers to and from the fair.

TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK.

The following roads agree to transport stock and vehicles for exhibition at the World's Horse Fair, to be held at Chicago, September 2d to 13th inclusive, at regular stock rates to Chicago, and return the same free, if accompanied by the certificate of the Secretary of the Fair, that said stock has been on exhibition and has not been sold. A groom, riding in the car with stock, will be passed free to and from Chicago, with such shipments—it being distinctly understood that the company furnishing transportation as above shall be released from all liability for damages to shipments, both ways: Michigan Central Railroad; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad; Illinois Central Railroad; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad; Galena and Chicago Union Railroad; Chicago and Northwestern Railroad; St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad; Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad; Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.

TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS.

The Michigan Central, Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railways agree to sell tickets to those desiring to visit the World's Horse Fair, on the first two days of each week of the Fair, at sixty per cent. of the usual rate of fare to and from Chicago, good to return at any time during the Fair, and on Sunday evening the 14th of September, provided they are endorsed or stamped by the secretary of the Fair.

The Chicago & Rock Island, Chicago & Northwestern, Galena & Chicago Union, and St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railways agree to sell tickets at all stations on their respective lines during the first three days of the Fair, at sixty per cent. of the usual rate, to and from Chicago, said tickets entitling the holder to a return passage any time during the Fair, and on the trains of Sunday, the 14th of September, provided they are endorsed or stamped by the secretary of the Fair.

The Chicago & Milwaukee railway agrees to sell tickets at all stations on the line during the fair, at fifty per cent. of the usual rates, charging full fare to Chicago and return the holder free, provided the tickets are stamped or endorsed by the secretary of the Fair.

The Cincinnati & Chicago Air Line railroad agrees to sell tickets at all stations on its line, during the Fair, at sixty per cent. of the regular rate to and from Chicago, good to return during the Fair, and on Sunday, the 14th of September, provided they are stamped or endorsed by the Secretary of the Fair.

FAMILY TICKETS TO THE FAIR.

Citizens desiring to attend the Fair, and wishing to avoid the crowd at the ticket offices at the grounds, may secure family and carriage tickets at the City Railway office, 69 State street. These tickets are sold at a discount of twenty per cent from the regular rates of admission for a single person or carriage.

POLICE COURT ON THE GROUNDS.

A regularly organized police court will be opened on the grounds for the trial and punishment of disorderly persons. An adequate police force, organized by the Board of Trade, will be kept on the grounds day and night, thus insuring order and freedom from all annoyance from disorderly persons.

An Appeal to the Women of the West by a Working Woman.

Within thirty days, our country will have a million and a of quarter men in camps or on the battle fields. We have sent out our friends and our neighbors, and yielded up our fathers, our sons and our brothers to do service in this hour of peril. They have gone nobly, as became men. Our prayers followed them, and at their sufferings our hearts will be touched with sympathy.

Have we anything more to do? We cannot attend them in their wanderings and exposures, and sit by them to cool their parched lips when fever overtakes them. Fain would we bind up their wounds and ward away death's hand. But we may not. It is woman's lot to wait and watch. Often we would have borne a part in many a time of trial when there was no place for us. But now the terrors of war call on us for all our devotion, all our sacrifices. In the days of the Revolution, the women by their courage and endurance, gave strength to the warriors that fought the battles of freedom. Our cause is no less worthy than was their's, and the wants of the sick, the wounded and the dying can never be presented to us in vain. These must inevitably be greatly increased the coming winter.

A year ago we were exerting ourselves to the utmost to provide articles needed for their relief. A great deal was accumulated but all has been consumed, and more wanted. There are sick men suffering in hospitals for want of delicacies which we might daily spare from our tables, and have enough left. Brave men are lying low in the sleep of death, whom we might have succored and sustained by contributions, less than the superfluous finery of our dresses has cost us. Is the life of a friend worth the saving? Who has not a friend in the ranks? Who would not toil or forego any pleasure for their sakes.

The urgency of the moment is upon us. There is no time for delay. All the delicacies of the sick room are wanted in all our hospitals. And, above all, MONEY is wanted—the representative of them all—to procure near at hand what cannot be sent safely or cheaply from abroad.

Let us arise for the performance of our share of the work. It is waiting for us now, and our brave defenders are looking with longing, anxious eyes to us for aid. Let no weakness be written in history over against the women of '62.

We may best perform our work either by reviving the old "circles" and "societies," or starting new ones, especially if none exist in our neighborhoods. We should lay all men, not in the army, under regular tax for the Soldiers' Aid Fund, and induce all our sisters to join us in work at home and in societies for the same good end. By active exertions and continued, united efforts, all that is required at our hands may be discharged, and much good may be done the sufferers in the Great Cause.

A LAMENTABLE CASE OF ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A soldier named Martin Honey, a private in Capt. Lyman's company, Third Board of Trade Regiment, made an attempt to commit suicide, on Saturday morning, by cutting his throat with a jack-knife. The unhappy man is a resident of Chicago, and enlisted only a few days ago. He had been drinking freely the day previous, and suffered from delirium tremens all the night. He failed in his attempt, and is now in quarters where he will receive proper attention.

ARRIVAL OF THE TWENTIETH WISCONSIN.

Organization of the Regiment.

The Twentieth Wisconsin Volunteers, the first regiment under the new call for troops from that State, left Madison on Saturday and reached the city about evening, *en route* for St. Louis. Their march through the city was greeted with great enthusiasm. At the depot they were met by the Light Guard Band, who escorted them to the depot of the St. Louis and Alton Railroad, where they took cars at half past five.

Although this regiment has been organized but a brief period and has been in camp but a fortnight, the precision of their march and movements was excellent, approaching closely to that of old veterans. They were capitally equipped and most thoroughly armed, in which respect Wisconsin has invariably excelled.

The following is a complete and correct roster of the regiment:

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel—Bertine Pinkney, Ripon.
Lieut. Col.—Henry Bertram, Watertown.
Major—Henry A. Starr, Milwaukee.

STAFF OFFICERS.

Adjutant—H. V. Morris, Beaver Dam.
Quartermaster—J. A. Douglass, Beaver Dam.
Surgeon—C. B. Chapman, Madison.
First Asst. Surgeon—E. Munk, Ozaukee.
Second Asst. Surgeon—M. A. Mosher, Berlin.
Chaplain—W. H. Marble, Oshkosh.
Hospital Steward—E. Euen.
Sergeant Major—P. J. Clauson, Madison.
Quartermaster Sergt.—B. H. Evans, Oshkosh.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF COMPANIES.

COMPANY A.—Captain, H. A. Pettibone; 1st Lieut., William H. York; 2d Lieut., I. M. Brackett.
COMPANY B.—Captain, B. W. Telfair; 1st Lieut., Emery T Stone; 2d Lieut., P. A. Bird.
COMPANY C.—Captain, John McDermot; 1st Lieut., C. E. Stevens; 2d Lieut., Jacob McLaughlin.
COMPANY D.—Captain, Almeron Gillett; 1st Lieut., G. W. Barter; 2d Lieut., Charles B. Butler.
COMPANY E.—Captain, John Weber; 1st Lieut., Frederick Kasel; 2d Lieut., Charles P. Menges.
COMPANY F.—Captain, Nelson Whitman; 1st Lieut., A. H. Blake; 2d Lieut. D. W. Horton.
COMPANY G.—Captain, Edward G. Miller; 1st Lieut., Albert J. Rockwell; 2d Lieut., James Ferguson.
COMPANY H.—Captain, Henry C. Strong; 1st Lieut., George W. Root; 2d Lieut, George W. Miller.
COMPANY I.—Captain, William Harlocker; 1st Lieut., Thomas Bentliff; 2d Lieut., Albert F. Hall.
COMPANY K.—Captain, Howard Vandegrift; 1st Lieut., Nathan Cole; 2d Lieut., S. B. Jackson.

Col. Pinkney is a wealthy farmer and an old resident of Fond du Lac county. He has been a member of the State Legislature and was Major and subsequently Lieut. Colonel of the Third Regiment. He is a splendid officer, and in all respects qualified for his command.

Lieut. Colonel Bertram is from Watertown, Jefferson county, a German by lineage but a true American in feeling. He has seen service before and was Captain in the 3d Regiment. He was engaged under Col. Geary with three companies, in a valiant little fight at Bolivar, Va., last October, where he displayed qualities eminently fitting him for his present position.

Major Starr, of Milwaukee, was a Captain in the 10th Regiment, and is a dashing officer. He is the son of an old printer of that city, well known throughout the Northwest. The Chaplain is a wide awake Congregational minister, from Oshkosh. The Adjutant and Quartermaster are well fitted for their places.

The field and line officers are all capable, energetic and experienced men. The regiment is composed of splendid fighting material and will add new lustre to the splendid record of the Wisconsin troops.

Presentation to Lieut. Woodruff.

Upon Saturday afternoon, First Lieutenant John G. Woodruff, of the Governor's Guard, Capt. Yates, Third Board of Trade Regiment, was made the recipient of a splendid sword, revolver, sash, belt, and uniform complete, by his friends. The affair took place a little southeast of their camp, in a beautiful grove, where a collation had been prepared for the company by their friends. After the company had been drawn up at a parade rest, and before partaking of the bountiful repast, E. G. Keith, Esq., on behalf of the donors, presented the gifts with the following appropriate remarks:

Lieut. Woodruff:

Your friends assembled here this afternoon have honored me with the privilege of presenting to you, on their behalf, these tokens of the regard which they entertain for you. And I take great pleasure in doing so, from the fact of having known you so intimately that I am well assured they could not have been more worthily bestowed.

As you go forth to the field of battle, you have the proud satisfaction of knowing that man never drew his sword in a nobler or more glorious cause, or, if need be, died for a better country. Under whatever circumstances the fortunes of war may place you, never forget that it is the fixed determination of the American people that this government shall stand, even though we are obliged to exterminate every rebel and desolate their land. If I mistake not, the looks of the brave men whom you and your gallant captain are to lead, they will back you and him to the death. By your friends rest assured you will not be forgotten. They will watch with anxious care your career in the field, and I trust, indeed I know, that of no act of yours will they ever be ashamed.

There is one other point to which it may be perhaps unnecessary to allude, but still may do no harm; if you have any misgivings about the fair sex whom you leave behind, content yourself with the reflection that all patriotic young ladies are waiting to be soldiers' brides, and that surely none but a patriotic one is worthy of you. There is much which might be said to you of the influences and temptations of camp life which you will guard against, but I leave it to maternal counsel rather than my own to give it.

Your friends here present, each and all, have entire confidence from their acquaintance with you that you will use these weapons as becomes a true soldier. From your oft expressed sentiments to me, I think there can be no doubt but that you know full well the character and how to deal with the foe whom you go forth to fight; that he is not what some have seemed to imagine—an erring brother, but rather a bitter, malignant enemy who has disregarded all rules and usages of civilized warfare, and is using every means God has given him to destroy the best government the sun ever shone upon, and for whom nothing is due but the cold steel or the halter.

Accept these gifts and may that Providence, who has been kind to you thus far, give you health and victory in the field and a safe and speedy restoration back to your friends and may you live to tell your grand-children of your participation in the glorious war for the Union from the pleasant proceedings of this occasion to the last grand battle which shall give peace and unity to our whole country.

Lieut. Woodruff responded in the following words.

KIND FRIENDS: In accepting the magnificent presents with which you in your generosity have thought proper to present me, I feel totally inadequate to answer in words the feelings of my heart. I regret that I am not an orator that I might, in fitting terms, respond for such splendid presents. I feel your kindness nevertheless, and in the path of duty which I have chosen, although the bright buttons on my uniform may be tarnished by time, I trust the sword which I hold in my hand shall never be.

This to me is a painful as well as a pleasing moment. I am, I expect, soon to be called away to lend my humble efforts to regain my country's rights, leaving relations and friends, perhaps never again to look upon faces and forms long loved.

If it be my lot to fall, the remembrance that I fell in a holy duty will be a consolation far sweeter than if I remained with them while others were suffering. But, if I be spared to once again rejoin you, I trust it will be with an honest heart and clear conscience in the belief that I have served my country faithfully.

Friends, excuse me from speaking further and believe me when I say that this is one of the happiest moments of my life, and the remembrance of this presentation and the motives which prompted it shall never be effaced from my heart.

The remarks of both speakers were enthusiastically received. At the close of the ceremonies, the company gave three cheers for Lieut. Woodruff and others, after which they partook of the collation, which did credit to the ladies who provided the repast. After singing some patriotic songs, in which the entire company joined, the assembly dispersed, well satisfied that they had enjoyed one of the pleasantest presentations which have taken place in the city. The short address of Orderly Sergeant Conley to the company, at the close, was very enthusiastically received by the company, and was pertinent to the occasion.

FIRST BOARD OF TRADE REGIMENT.—The official lettering of the 1st Board of Trade Regiment has been received, and is as follows:

Company A—Capt. Stockton.
Company B—Capt. Curtiss.
Company C—Capt. James.
Company D—Capt. Sexton.
Company E—Capt. Holbrook.
Company F—Capt. Williams.
Company G—Capt. French.
Company H—Capt. Prior.
Company I—Capt. Bayne.
Company K—Capt. Reid.

THE COURTS.—The September term of the Superior Court commences to-day (Monday). The call of the docket will be resumed at No. 628. All cases, where the parties are ready, will be tried. The call will not be peremptory, and it is not anticipated that very much business will be done until after the immediate excitement of the times shall have slightly subsided.

The fall term of the Circuit Court commences on the same day. The call of the civil docket will commence at No. 1.

☞ The following is the state of the thermometer for the week ending August 30, as kept by R. L. O'Hara, apothecary and pharmaceutist, No. 30 West Randolph, corner of Canal street:

August.		7 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.
Sunday,	" 24	68	79	75
Monday,	" 25	74	88	83
Tuesday,	" 26	68	81	84
Wednesday,	" 27	74	81	74
Thursday,	" 28	68	83	78
Friday,	" 29	70	75	71
Saturday,	" 30	70	78	75

ESTRAY.—A large sorrel horse strayed away from the Board of Trade Battery on Wednesday. "U. S." is branded on his left hip and shoulder.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Sherlock, 112 Dearborn street, has the largest, cheapest, and most varied stock in the city. He buys, sells, and takes in exchange all old books in use.

Death of P. L. Wells.

We regret to announce to our readers the death of Mr. Philyer L. Wells, of this city. It will be recollected that about six months since, he was seized with symptoms of insanity, and taken to *Jacksonville*, to be placed under the medical care of the best talent in the State. Since then, up to a few days ago, he has been gradually improving, and his friends expected that he would be able to come home and resume his business in a week or two. On Friday morning, however, intelligence was received that he was dangerously sick, which was followed on Saturday morning by a dispatch announcing his death on the previous evening. His wife had left this city on Friday evening to join him, and she must have arrived there only a few hours subsequent to his decease.

Mr. Wells was well known to the business community of this city, as a commercial reporter. For three years and upwards, he was commercial editor of the Chicago *Daily Press*, previous to its consolidation with the TRIBUNE—and the columns of that paper bear full testimony to his ability and faithfulness as a commercial journalist. Subsequent to that, he was the first Superintendent of the Chicago Board of Trade, and since then he has been solely engaged in editing and publishing the *Daily Commercial Letter*—an enterprise which he started when Chicago, commercially, was but in its infancy. As a statistician he had few equals, and his labors in this respect are daily of the highest value to the business men of our city. He was a graduate of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana.

In public and private life, Mr. Wells bore a high character—upright and honorable in his dealings and transactions, as well as amiable and affectionate in the social circle. He leaves, to mourn his loss, a most estimable wife and two children, besides a large circle of warm friends and acquaintances. At the time of his death he was aged thirty-eight years.

The following resolutions relative to the deceased, were passed on 'Change on Saturday:

WHEREAS, We are informed of the death of Philyer L. Wells, one of the members of this Board, and also one of the most reliable commercial reporters on 'Change;

Resolved, That while we submit with resignation to the dispensations of Divine Providence, we cannot but bear testimony to the estimable character of the deceased. As a commercial reporter he was industrious, careful and reliable; and as a man, genial, sociable and true. Connected with this Board of Trade almost from its infancy, he had a perfect knowledge of the trade and commerce of the city, as his labors fully demonstrated.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved widow and family in this their affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow of the deceased, and that they be published in the various daily papers of the city.

Resolved, That, as a token of respect to the deceased, this Board do now adjourn.

Acknowledgement of Kindness.

FOSTORIA, O., August 28th, 1862.

Editor Chicago Tribune:

Having met L. Trager, Esq., a resident of your city, in Tennessee, at the time when Gen. Johnson, Capt. Leabe of the 2d Indiana Cavalry, and myself, had just been released by the guerrilla Morgan, and having been the recipient of his attentions and kindness while I myself was sick, and Capt. Leabe destitute of funds to reach his home, at Brazil Ind., I desire to return my warmest thanks to him for his generous acts. He spent a day and a half with us, and during that time we were the constant recipients of his unwearied attentions and care. As he refused any requital for his services, I desire to make this public acknowledgement of them. I shall never forget his kindness, bestowed as it was in a case of emergency, and in a locality where we were surrounded by those inimical to us, and who refused to render us any aid.

WILLIAM C. TURNER,
Adj. Gen. of Gen. Johnson's Staff.

War Claim Blanks for sale at this office.
Widows' Declaration for Bounty and Arrears.
Soldiers' Declaration for Bounty and Arrears.
Officers' Certificates of Soldiers' Disability.
Surgeons' Certificates of Soldiers' Disability.
Invalid Pension Claims.
Widow's Declaration for Pension.
Heirs Declaration for Bounty and Arrears.
Application for Transfer of Pension.
Application of Minor Children for Pension.
Application of Orphan Sister for Pension.
Application of Mother for Pension.
Application of Widow for Payment of Pension.
Application of Invalid Pensioner for Payment of Pension.
Claim for Horse and Equipments.
Power of Attorney to draw Soldiers' Pay.
Sent by mail, post-paid, at seventy-five cents per quire. Address TRIBUNE OFFICE, Chicago, Illinois.

☞ New Army Regulations, Infantry Tactics, and Artillery Practice, by the War Department; Muster Rolls, Zouave Drill, Young Recruit, Sword Exercise, and all other books, for sale by P. T. Sherlock, 112 Dearborn street. aug14-18t

☞ Strangers visiting the World's Horse Fair will go to Boyd's Exchange office, 38 Clark street (under the Banking House of C. B. Blair) to sell their Gold, Silver, Demand Notes, Canada Money and "Stumptail" Illinois and Wisconsin money. Don't forget the place, 38 South Clark street. sel-12t

☞ IF YOU WANT excellent WARM MEALS, go to Moore's Dining Room, 125 Dearborn street.

☞ Madame Cora James, the great natural clairvoyant physician, the scientific astrologist and phrenologist, can be consulted by ladies and gentlemen, on all things pertaining to the past, the present, and the future. The mysterious lines which nature and fate have traced in the faces of all human beings, are to her an open book from which she predicts marriage, inheritance, voyages, lawsuits, mental and physical disease. Don't procrastinate, as this is a rare chance, but come at once. Office No. 60 W. Randolph, corner Clinton street. au26-6t

☞ Buy wall paper of Chase & Co., wholesale and retail, 109 Randolph street. au25-1m.

☞ Cook & McLain, steam Dyers and Scourers, 98 Dearborn and 120 S. Clark streets, clean and dye ladies' and gentlemens' clothes in the best and cheapest manner. The oldest established house in the city.

"Call on Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding for Printing." nov11-h331-ly

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Rev. J. R. Shepherd will this morning (Aug. 31) resume his labors as Pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church, corner of Third Avenue and Van Buren street. Morning services commence at 10½, and evening services at a quarter to 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Elder W. F. Black will preach in the Christian Church on Monroe street, between Aberdeen and Rucker, on Sunday, Aug. 31st. Subject for 10½ A. M. "The Gospel." At 7½ P. M., "Division of the Word."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 30, 1862.

The money market this week closed more satisfactorily to all concerned. The scarcity of currency felt by produce dealers in the early part of the week has given way to a fair supply, and there is but little complaint made now from any quarter.

Eastern exchange is in fair demand at par—selling at ¼ ℔ cent prem. Gold is in deman at $1.15—selling at $1.16. Demand Notes, $1 07.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, August 30 1862.

First Board—Stocks rather better. Market very unsettled.

Chi & R. Island	67¼	Tol. & W. 1st bds.	92
Pitts. F. W. & Chi.	61¾	Treas. 7.30	104¼
Chicago and Tol.	53½	U. S. 6s, 1 year	99⅞
Galena and Chi.	73½	U S Demand Notes	108
Cleve. & Toledo	57¼	Tennessee 6s	51
Ill. Central scrip	62½	Virginia	56
Mich. Southern	31¾	Missouri	47¼
M. S. guar	63¾	California 7s	99¾
Michigan Central	69¾	Erie 3d bonds	110¼
New York Central	94¾	do 5th do	88
Pacific Mail	101¾	Hudson 3d bonds	85
American Gold	115⅞		

MONEY MARKET—More active at 4@5 ℔ cent. on prime paper.

Sterling exchange firm at 127¼@128c for banker's bills.

American gold steady at 115⅞@115⅞ ℔ ct. prem.
California gold bars nominal.
Government stocks quiet. U. S. 6s, '81, 1'4¼@101¾; 7-30 104@104¼. Total exports of specie for the week $1,157,644.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 30, 1862.

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour. bris.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye bu.	Bri'y bu.
Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	....	937	167310	1500	296	....
G & C U R R	639	109 2	29027	126 9	1870	174
R I R R	643	11659	16430	1600	2100	....
I C R R	2018	29400	49700	31 0	700	....
C B & Q R R	600	6815	40135	2493	1500	....
C & N W R R	395	9483	3940	10464	....	....
A & St L R R	336	6140	4550	700	....	....
Total	4566	75436	300592	31736	6466	174

	Beef Cattle. No.	Live Hogs No.	Wool. lbs	High Wines bris.	Hid's lbs.
Canal	....	....	....	....	....
G & C U R R	....	85	300	....	340
R I R R	....	85	173	....	....
I C R R	1330	179	1380	391	990
C B & Q R R	1289	538	314	5451	380	1629
C & N W	....	103	95	....	229
A & St L R R	150	176	215	50	187
Total	3059	1192	2437	5451	1071	3376

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour bris.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.
To Buffalo	6900	46200	96900	25000	8134	....
To Pt. Colb'n.	....	....	22000	....	....	....
Ogdensburgh.	1000	....	1800	....	....	....
To Kingston	....	....	16000	....	....	....
Goderich	....	25000	....	....	....	....
Ontonagon	395	....	1050	300	....	....
To other ports	....	1027	445	25	....	....
Total	8295	66227	141604	25325	8134	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE—AUG. 30.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Lumber, ft	1,459,000	Flour, bris	5,079
Lath, pcs	50,000	Wheat, bu	38,700
Timber, ft	4,000	Corn, bu	203,775
Staves, no	165,000	Oats, bu	64,000
Wood, cds	335	Rye, bu	10,000
Salt, bris	4,290	Pork, bris	244
Coal, tons	584	Butter, kegs	80
Posts, no	20,00	Wood, bales,	239

The receipts of produce to-day embraced 4,566 bris flour, 75,436 bu wheat, 300,593 bu corn, 31,736 bu oats, and 6,466 bu rye.

The Flour market remains flat, and the sales to-day were very light, at $6.00 for very choice white winter, and $4.35@4.75 *for* fair to good spring extras. The demand by shippers is unusually light, and the few orders here cannot be filled at the buyers' limits.

The Wheat market to-day was better. Winter grades were in more active request, and sellers had the advantage, the market closing at an advance of ½@1c per bushel, liberal sales being made at $1.00@1.02 for No. 1 Red; 96@97c for No. 2 Red; and 85@85½c for Rejected Red. There was also a more active demand for spring wheat, and No. 2 advanced 1c per bushel. No. 1 Spring was steady at 96c, with a good inquiry at that price. No. 2 Spring was sold at a range of 80½@81½c.

The heavy receipts of Corn tended to depress the market very materially, and prices closed ½@¾c per bushel, with sales of about 250,000 bushels at 37c for River Yellow afloat; 35½@36c for High Mixed afloat; 34@34½c for River and Canal Mixed afloat; 30c for Rejected afloat; 36c for White Corn in store; 33½@33½c for Mixed in store; and 25@25c for Rejected in store, the market closing dull, with sales at the inside figures.

Oats were ½@1c lower, with sales at 34@35c, closing at 34c. Rye was dull and neglected, and prices ruled 1c lower, with sales at 45@46c for No 1 in store. Highwines were firm, city selling at 29¼c. Timothy Seed was dull at $1.50@1.60. Mess Pork is dull. Lard firm.

Freights were firm, with engagements at 7@7¼c for corn, and 7½c, for wheat, to Buffalo, and 11½c for corn to Oswego.

The Crops and Markets in Europe.

The latest English journals are once more despondent and fearful concerning the crops, in consequence of another week of wet weather. Just one week previous to the dates before us, the same journals were jubilant over three or four days of sunshine. The *Mark Lane Express* of the 15th says: "The splendid weather of last "week has given place to a decided change, there "being many heavy showers throughout the "country, with Thursday unusually rough. The "accounts of the probable yield continue very "conflicting; but they are not so as regards "stocks, which, both in the country and shipping "ports are very low, insomuch that any disaster "could not fail to send prices up smartly."

In France the weather is reported as having been on the whole favorable. Storms had prevailed in some places, but the damage done was trifling. In the Southern departments the harvest was over, and the crops well secured; while in the North of France they had commenced cutting under favorable circumstances. On the whole the reports of the yield are favorable to the opinion that a full average crop has been obtained. Owing to the light deliveries, by the farmers during harvest time, the markets were bare, and prices were maintained. Old wheat is scarce and sellers offer to sell new wheat for forward delivery at a concession.

In Holland rapid progress was making in the harvest, and prices were tending downwards.

The Swiss markets for wheat were nearly all lower.

All over Germany the harvest was progressing favorably, but there were less hopeful accounts from Poland than formerly.

Commercial Circulars by the Persia.

LONDON, Aug 15, 1862.

BREADSTUFFS—The weather since our last report, has again become very unsettled, and a considerable quantity of rain has fallen in various parts of the country, which somewhat interferes with harvest operations, and is very injurious to the condition of new wheat, the samples of which have mostly come to hand damp and soft, but the few parcels already offered were easily disposed of at about 60s. to 62s per qr.

Our market to-day was somewhat firmer in consequence of heavy rain in our neighborhood, but it failed to draw buyers from any distance, and as the local demand is not at present very active, (millers having lately been free purchasers, and show some disposition to hold off a little) there was no material improvement in the amount of business done, and we can only quote the wheat market steady at former prices. A large proportion of the spring wheat arrived here is very hot and out of condition, but importers generally prefer warehousing rather than accept the irregular prices offered by speculative buyers for cash.

The flour trade was not by any means active, but very firm, and anything sound and in good order is readily disposed of at late quotations.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Little or no demand for home consumption; fair inquiry for heavy long and short boneless for the Continent. Hams—A dull sale, with only a limited export demand. Butter has been in slow sale the past week; great scarcity of really fine qualities, which on the spot would find ready buyers, at our outside quotations—Cheese—Fine qualities in good demand, whilst the lower grades are neglected. Beef and pork very quiet; prices nominally the same. Lard—Nothing doing, but without change in last week's rates.

TALLOW—Very steady, and prices a shade higher, for forward delivery as well as for the spot.

GROVES & TODD.

LIVERPOOL, August 16, 1862.

BREADSTUFFS—The weather was unsettled early in the week, but the last two days have been fine and warm. Harvest is progressing in the South, but in this neighborhood a week or two of fine weather will be required to make the grain crops ready for the sickle.

Notwithstanding a good consumptive demand for wheat, the arrivals are so heavy, that buyers have had the advantage in price, and with the prospect of still further large supplies, they will only buy for immediate requirements.

At our market to-day, with liberal offerings of wheat, sales were difficult, except at a decline of 2d per cental since Tuesday, or 3d to 4d below the quotations of this day week. The bulk of the late arrivals of flour being out of condition, sold at very irregular prices, but lots in prime condition were scarce, and brought full prices. Indian corn was in fair demand, at an advance of 3d per qr.

PROVISIONS—At a reduction of 2s. 6d to 5s. per tierce and barrel, there has been rather more doing in beef and pork. Bacon, with a continued good demand both for export and on speculation, has further advanced 6d. to 1s. per cwt. Shoulders are in good demand at rather higher prices, but hams are still difficult to sell. Butter is almost unsaleable, owing to the bad condition of late arrivals. Cheese if in good condition, sells readily at our quotations. Lard is in good demand, and prices rather favor sellers. The week's sales amount to about 800 tons.

BIGLAND, ATHYA & CO.

GLASGOW, Aug. 16, 1862.

Weather has been wet throughout Scotland this week. In England up till yesterday it was fine; but since then, it has become unsettled here. In Ireland it has been stormy and wet.

BREADSTUFFS—The light and late appearance of the crops throughout Scotland causes considerable anxiety, and holders of wheat and flour are rather unwilling sellers at last week's rates. Liverpool quotations being much lower than here, large purchases of wheat, flour, and corn have been made there this week for our market and this has checked the continued rising tendency here.

At our market to-day a fair sale was found for American wheats at 25s to 25s for red spring, and 27s to 27s 6d for red winter. White wheat is in few hands, and held for 29s to 30s. Barrel flour sells freely at our quotations. Indian corn is in good demand at 3d to 6d per boll advance.

JOHN ATHYA & Co.

Cincinnati Provision Market, Aug. 29.

There was not much done in provisions to-day. Bacon shoulders are held at 5c, but purchases can be made at 4¾c. Bulk are held at 4c, but do not meet with a market at that figure. Bacon sides are held at 5¾c, and bulk at 5@5¼c. Mess pork, of city brands, is hardly to be had at less than $10, nor country at less than $9.50, though not in demand.

Lard would sell at 8¼c for prime city, but there is but little, if any, offering at less than 8¾c. Hams remain steady at the old quotation, 7¼@8c for plain canvassed, and 10c for sugar-cured.—*Commercial.*

Philadelphia Flour Market—Aug. 28.

There is no quotable change in flour, but the market is dull to-day, and only about 800 bris. found buyers, in lots, at $5 00 for superfine; $5 37½@5 50 for extras, and $5 62½@6.00 for extra family. The receipts are light, and the sales mostly limited to the wants of the trade at the above figures for superfine and extras, and from $6.25 to $7 00 ℔ brl. for high grade family and fancy brands, as in quality. Rye flour is scarce, and selling in lots, as wanted, at $3 50 ℔ brl. Corn meal is also scarce, but Pennsylvania meal is quiet at $3 25 ℔ brl. The receipts to-day are 1,480 bris.

Baltimore Provision Market—Aug 27.

We hear of no movement of importance to-day in this market, and continue previous quotations, viz: Western mess pork at $11.25; prime at $9 00, and rump at $8.50 ℔ brl. Beef—We notice a fair inquiry for beef, chiefly for ship's stores—Baltimore No. 1 we quote at $12.25@12 50, and mess at $15.0@16 50 ℔ brl. Bacon is in moderate jobbing demand. We quote western shoulders at 4¾@5c; sides at 5½@6c; plain hams at 7@8c, and sugar cured and fancy do at 8¾@10¼c ℔ ℔. Bulk meat is very quiet at 4@4½c for shoulders; 5c for sides, and 6c ℔ ℔ for hams. Lard—We quote western in bris and tcs at 9¼@10c and kegs (regular packages) at 10c ℔ ℔.—*Com. Advertiser.*

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 30, 1862.

FREIGHTS—Firm. The engagements were as follows: To Oswego, schr. Algerine, wheat, direct, at 12¼c; schr. Bermuda, corn, direct, at 11¼c. To Buffalo, prop. Iowa, corn, at 7¼c; schr. Eliza Logan, wheat, at 7¼c; schr. E. S. J. Bemis, Ellen Williams, Contest and bark Watson, corn, at 7c; schr. Philena Mills (small vessel), corn, at 7½c. To Port Colborne: schr. Wyandotte, corn, at 7c.

FLOUR—Received, 4,566 bris.; shipped, 8,295 bris. Market flat and neglected. Sales: 50 bris. "Standard" white winter at $6.00; 50 bris. "Kewanee" spring extra at $4.75; 228 bris "Goodwin's Imperial" do at $4.60; 100 bris "Cherry Valley" at $4.50; 100 bris "Smith Mills" at $4 55; 193 bris fair spring extra at $4.35; 200 bris. "Volcano" winter super at $4.25.

WHEAT—Received, 75,436 bu.; shipped, 66,227 bu. Market for winter ½@1c better. Spring wheat firm, and 1c higher on No. 2. Sales: WINTER—800 bu No. 1 Red in store at $1 00; 9,000 bu. do. at $1 01¼; 7,000 bu. do at $1 02; 12.000 bu No. 2 Red in store at 96c; 5 000 bu do at 96½c; 18.000 bu. do at 97c; 10,500 bu Rejected Red in store at 85c; 2,000 bu. do at 85½c. SPRING—6,500 bu. No. 1 Spring in store at 96c; 400 bu. No. 2 Spring in store at 80½c; 5,800 bu do at 81c; 4,000 bu. do at 81½c; 15,000 bu. do at 82c; 2,500 bu. do at 82½c; 2,200 bu. do at 83½c; 5,000 bu. Rejected Spring in store at 70c.

CORN—Received, 300,592 bu.; shipped, 141,604 bu. Market ½@¾c lower. Sales: 5,000 bu. choice River Yellow afloat at 37c; 20,000 bu River High Mixed afloat at 36c; 20,000 bu. do at 35½c afloat; 10,000 bu. do at 36c f. o. b; 5,000 bu Canal Mixed afloat at 34½c; 5,000 bu. do at 34½c; 5,000 bu. do at 34c; 5,000 bu. Rejected afloat at 31c; 800 bu. White in store at 36c; 34,000 bu. fresh receipts Mixed in store (in Armour, Dole & Co.'s) at 33½c; 75,000 bu. do at 33c; 45,000 bu. do at 32½c; 35,000 bu. Rejected in store at 26c; 3,000 bu. at 25½c; 6,000 bu. do at 25½c; 800 bu. do at 25c.

OATS—Received, 31,736 bu.; shipped, 25,325 bu. Market ½@1c lower. Sales: 2 000 bu. No. 1 in store (early) at 35c; 19,000 bu do at 34c.

RYE—Received, 6,466 bu.; shipped, 8,134 bu. Market dull and 1c lower. Sales: 400 bu. No. 1 in store at 46c; 400 bu do at 45c.

BARLEY—Received, 174 bu. Market quiet and nominal at 5@60c.

HIGHWINES—Received, 1,072 bris. Market firm. Sales: 100 bris. at 29¼c.

TIMOTHY SEED—Received, 69,387 lbs. Supply good and market very quiet. Sales: 35 bgs. prime at $1 60; 100 bgs. good do at $1 50.

MESS PORK—Dull and nominal at $9.50@9.75.

CUT MEATS—13 casks Sides at 4c.

LARD—In good demand at 8@8¼c for prime Leaf.

TALLOW—14 bris. city at 9c.

PEACHES—300 baskets Indiana Peaches at $1.50@1.75.

WOOL—300 lbs. ¾ blood fleece at 50c.

SUGARS—Market firm and unchanged.

New Orleans, common to fair	9¾@10¼c
" prime to choice	10¾@11¼c
Cuba—Fair to choice	10¼@11¼c
Porto Rico—Fair to choice	10¾@11¼c
N. Y. Refined—Powdered and granulated	12¾@13¼c
White coffee, A	12¼@12¾c
Yellow, B	11¾@12¼c
Yellow coffee, C	10¾@11¼c

FRUIT—Market is well supplied.

Apples, ℔ brl	$1.00@2.50
Peaches, ℔ basket	1.25@1.75
Pears, ℔ bu	2.00@4.00

FISH—Nominal.

No. 1 Whitefish, hf bris	$2.65@3.00
" 2 " "	2.50@2.75
" 1 Trout, "	2.50@2.75

HIDES—Without change. We continue to quote:

Dry Flint	14 @14½c
Dry Salted	12 @12½c
Green Salted	7 @ 7½c
Grubby	⅔ price.
Dry Calf	10 @13 c
Green do	9 @10 c

POTATOES—20@25c ℔ bu.

EGGS—Strictly fresh in good demand at 7@8½c ℔ doz.

POULTRY—Chickens, ℔ doz, $1.50@1.75; Turkeys, ℔ ℔, 3@4c.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending Aug. 30, 1862.

The receipts of Beef Cattle and Hogs during the past week ending to-day, compare as follows:

	Beeves. No.	Hogs. No.
Week ending Aug. 30	3,006	15,699
" " Aug. 23	1,563	9,708
" " Aug. 16	2,567	7,538
" " Aug. 9	3,415	22,819
" " Aug. 2	2,597	6,630
" " July 26	3,563	8,951

RATES OF FREIGHT ON LIVE STOCK FROM CHICAGO TO DETROIT.

	Cattle.	Hogs ℔ 100 lbs
Michigan Cent. and Michigan South. large cars	$45	25 cts
Cars of 210 feet	40	25 "
Michigan Cent., small cars	36	25 "
TO BUFFALO OR SUSPENSION BRIDGE.		
Mich. Cent. and Mich. South., large cars	$77	42 cts
Cars 210 feet	66	43 "
Mich. Cent small cars	60	43 "
Fort Wayne cars, 224 feet	70	48 "
TO PITTSBURGH.		
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, cars of 224 feet	$65	40 cts
Mich. South., large cars	72	40 "
do do cars of 200 feet	64	40 "
LAKE ERIE TO BUFFALO OR SUSPENSION BRIDGE.		
Mich. Cent. and Mich. South. large cars	$63	35 cts
Cars of 210 feet	52	35 "
Mich Cent small cars	47	35 "

Rates to Dunkirk, $5 per car less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

Rates to Dunkirk, 2½c ℔ 100 lbs less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

BEEF CATTLE.

The receipts for the week ending this evening amount to 3,006 head against 1,563 last week, showing an increase of 1,443. The market opened with a fair prospect for a large and satisfactory business this week in consequence of the improvement, during the two past weeks in the New York market, but the receipts of cattle being of an inferior quality, and, with few exceptions, there being no good shipping stock in the yards, we have to report this week's business rather more unsatisfactory than it might otherwise have been. In medium grade cattle there has been a fair business done, as government contractors have been purchasing more freely, in order to meet their engagements consequent upon the large accessions to our army.

TO-DAY—The receipts were liberal, amounting to 968 head, of which 153 were received at Sherman's yards, 221 at the Michigan Southern yards, and 524 at the Pittsburgh yards. Among the various lots received to-day are a few deserving special notice. Jim Williams had a drove of 32 head choice state steers fed by W. Wiswell of Warren county, which he sold for $44 per head—being about equal to 3¾c per ℔. Ruble & Co. purchased a lot of 15 head choice corn fed steers, from Morgan county, averaging 1,425 lbs on p. t.

Morris & Runnemon purchased from Buckle 80 head choice state steers from Sangamon county, at $45.00 ℔ head.

There was considerable activity in the yards to-day, as government contractors and the city butchers were purchasing largely. The market closed firm with an advance on medium grades of 15@25c ℔ 100 lbs. on last week's prices, at which figures the yards were entirely cleared out.

We quote closing prices as follows:

Extra shipping beeves	$3.25@3.50
Good to prime do	2.50@2.75
Medium grades	2 25@2.50
Common do	1.00@1.75

Sales to-day as follows:

AT SHERMAN'S YARDS.

Ruse sold Morris 17 head averaging 1,145 lbs at $2.60.
Culver sold King 16 head averaging 1,191 lbs at $2.70.
Leader sold Cook 15 head averaging 1,231 lbs at $2.75.
Bangham sold Holmes 34 head at $34 per head.
Holloway sold Ely 30 head averaging 1,125 lbs at $2 45.
Cook sold Miller 39 head averaging 1,253 lbs at $2.75.
Stene sold Morris 17 head, 1,157 lbs at $2.50.
Gray & Co. sold Davis 15 head averaging 1,058 lbs at $2.32½.
Myers sold Walzell 60 head averaging 1,032 lbs at $2.50.
Misenbaum sold Nichols 10 head averaging 1,200 lbs at $2.75.
Buckle sold Morris & Rinneman 30 head at $45 per head.
Hume sold Morris & Rinneman 63 head at $29 per head.
Morris & Rinneman, sold Ward & Co. 150 head fair western Illinois steers at $35 per head.
Morris & Rinneman sold Longman 18 head averaging 1,065 lbs at $2.60.

AT THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Maxwell sold Ruble 35 head averaging 1,126 lbs at $2.70.
Schoomacker sold Meyers 16 head averaging 1,151 lbs at $2.40.
Dow & Quirk sold Rosenheim 14 head averaging 1,167 lbs at $1.10.
Culver sold Hoyt 12 head averaging 958 lbs at $2.25.
Duncan sold Maybe 25 head averaging 955 lbs at $2.55.
Barrison sold Waivell 47 head averaging 1,133 lbs at $2.55.
Jim Williams sold —— 32 head averaging 1,275 lbs at $44 per head.
Fry sold Hyman 25 head averaging 1,156 lbs at $2.37.
Maxwell sold Ruble 32 head averaging 1,127 lbs at $2.30.

AT THE PITTSBURGH YARDS.

Busher sold Livingston 24 head averaging 1,051 lbs at $2.30.
Leonard sold Dikeman 14 head averaging 1,210 lbs at $32 per head.
—— sold Ruble & Co. 15 head choice state steers averaging 1,425 lbs on p. t.

Beeves.	Av.	Price.	Beeves.	Av.	Price
15	1231	$2.75	16	1151	2 40
39	1253	2 75	25	1156	2.37½
10	1200	2 75	15	1058	2 32½
16	1181	2.70	32	1127	2 30
35	1126	2.70	12	958	2.25
18	1065	2 60	14	1167	2.10
25	955	2.55	34		$34 ℔ hd.
47	1133	2.55	30		$45 "
60	1032	2 50	63		$29 "
17	1157	2.50	150		$35 "
17	1145	2.50	32	1275	$44 "

HOGS—Received during the week 15,699 against 9,708 the week previous, showing an increase of 5,991. This has been the heaviest arrival but one day during the season. The market this week has been rather fluctuating, principally on account of the changes in the weather—excessively hot weather being unfavorable for shipping, as a great many smother in the cars.

TO DAY the receipts have been rather light, in consequence of which there has been an active demand, and the market rules firm, with an upward tendency. A couple of lots were sold at $3.12½ and $3 15 respectively. We quote the closing prices as follows:

Extra shipping	$2.87½@3.15
Medium	2.60@2.75

Sales to-day:

Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.	Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.
43	286	$3.15	52	236	$2 65
44	335	3 12½	53	220	2.65
147	250	2.87	106	204	2.65
87	275	2.75	100	244	2.65
100	253	2 27	88	257	2 65
202	241	2 75	84	250	2 64
56	225	2 70	50	213	2 60
52	227	2 70	41	222	2 60
51	241	2.70	44	245	2.60
219	218	2 70	40	443	2.50
165	239	2 65			

SHEEP—Received 1,560. The market is rather active and a shade easier.

Sales of 95 averaging	88 lbs. at			$3 50
" 54	"	115	"	3 25
" 99	"	102	"	3 00
" 101	"	101	"	p. t.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 30.—FLOUR—Market continues firm, with fair demand for export and home consumption. Sales 17,400 bris at $4 85@5 15 for superfine state; $5 15@5 30 for extra state; $4 85@5 05 for superfine western; $5.15@5 40 for common to medium extra western; $5 45@5.55 for common to good shipping brands extra r. h. O., and $5.65@5 75 for trade brands, closing firm, with no sales at the inside quotations. Canadian flour rules quite firm and in fair demand. Sales 1,400 bris. at $5 20@5.30 for common, and $5 35@6 50 for good to choice extra. Rye floor quiet and steady at $3 75@4 30. Corn meal quiet and steady, at about previous quotations.

WHISKY—Market active and firm. Sales 1,000 bris. at 33c.

GRAIN—Wheat, shade firmer; brisk export demand for sound parcels. Sales 38 000 bu. Chicago spring at $1 12@1.21; 58,000 bu Milwaukee club at $1 18@1 23; 27,000 bu Amber Iowa at $1 23@1.24½; 26,500 bu Green Bay spring at $1 24@1 26; 7,000 bu common red Kentucky at $1.31; 72,000 bu. winter red western at $1 32@1.34½; 19,100 bu. Amber Michigan at $1 35@1 38; and 2,800 bu white Kentucky at $1 51@1.53. Rye, scarcely so firm, with sales of 13,000 bu. Wisconsin at 79c. Barley, dull and nominal demand. Corn rules steady; fair demand for export and home consumption. Sales 123 000 bu at 61c. for sound old mixed western; 57@60c for eastern; and 48@50c for unsound. Oats, scarce and firm; moderate sales at 58@60c. for Jersey, Canadian, western and state.

GROCERIES—Sugar, raw, very firm and in moderate demand. Sales 490 hhds at 8¾@10¼c for New Orleans, and 8¼@8¾c for Cuba. Molasses—firm and in fair demand. Sales 120 bris of New Orleans at 58c; 100 do Cuba on private terms, and 10 hhds Barbadoes at 38c.

PROVISIONS—The pork market continues dull and heavy. Sales 750 bris. at $11 50 for mess; $11.50 for prime mess, and $9 75@10 00 for prime. Beef quiet, but market very firm. Sales 230 bris. at $5 50@7.00 for country prime; $8 00@10 75 for country mess; $12.00@13 75 for repacked mess; $13.50@14 87½ for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominally unchanged. Beef hams quiet. Cut meats in fair demand and firm. Sales 150 packages at 3¾@4½c for shoulders, and 5½@6½c for hams. Bacon sides dull. Sales 50 hhds rough sides at 5¾c. Lard in less active demand, and market generally without decided change. Sales 877 bris at 9@10c. Butter firm at 10@15c for Ohio and 14@19c for state. Cheese steady at 4@9½c.

OSWEGO, Aug. 30.—FLOUR—unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady but quiet and shipping qualities scarce. Sales 4,000 bu winter red at $1 20. Corn held above the views of buyers, and market quiet. Oats firm but quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unsettled, but ruling rates are 10c for wheat, 8½@9c for corn, to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—350,000 bu wheat, 3,000 bu corn, 2,100 bu oats.

CANAL EXPORTS—1,545 bris flour, 48,000 bu wheat, 4,010 bu corn.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED........Aug. 30.

Stmr Sunbeam, Morgan, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop Lady Franklin, Napier, St Joseph, 20 m lumber, 80 cds wood.
Prop Wenona, Conkey, Buffalo, sundries.
Bark Ogontz, Croston, Oconto, 230 m lumber.
Bark Oneonta, Close, Buffalo, 185 tons coal.
Brig Susan A Clark, Peterson, Bailey's Harbor, 75 cds wood.
Brig Pilgrim, Burns, Buffalo, 120 cds wood.
Brig Geneva, Johnson, Green Bay, 125 m lumber.
Schr Mineola, Blackburn, Sand Bay, 2,000 cedar posts, 180 cds wood.
Schr Wm Jones, Commerce, Manistee, 80 m lumber, 40 m timber.
Schr Ardent, Griffith, Holland, 50 m lumber.
Schr Odin, Blanchard, Muskegon, 105 m lumber.
Schr Whirlwind, Nelson, Centerville, 98 cds wood.
Schr Kitty Grant, Simson, White Lake, 65 m lumber.
Schr G R Roberts, Nelson, Port Sheldon, 80 cds wood.
Schr Belle Stevens, Wilkinson, St Joseph, 1,100 R R ties.
Schr Wolfin, Waring, Holland, 40 cds wood.
Schr Arrow, Scott, Kalamazoo, 60 m lumber.
Schr Annie Thorine, Johnson, Green Bush, 60 cds wood.
Schr Little Belle, Liston, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Schr Hero, Banch, South Haven, 145 m staves.
Schr Kate Richmond, Shields, Bay de Nocquet, 163 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Schr Thomas Simms, Reed, Port Ullo, 161 cds wood.
Schr J L Shank, Smethells, St Joseph, 16 cds wood.
Schr Guide, Shaw, Holland, 10 cds wood, 21 m staves.
Schr Midnight, Hos, Presque Isle, 400 tons coal.
Schr Mary, Slooter, Holland, 59 cds wood.
Schr Liberty, Hanson, Manitowoc, 45 cds wood.
Schr Gold Hunter, Curtiss, Oswego, 103 tons pig iron.
Schr Jim Baker, Stalker, Presque Isle, 319 tons coal.
Schr Tempest, Williams, Green Bay, 115 m lumber.
Schr Fulton, Tyler, Oswego, 2,239 bris salt.
Schr Cuba, Harrington, Buffalo, 1,500 bris salt.
Schr Denmark, McGuire, Buffalo, 130 m lumber.
Schr Contest, Rogers, Buffalo, 650 bris salt, 150 tons coal.
Schr Charlotte, Fulton, Manitowoc, 100 cds wood.

CLEARED...... August 30.

Stmr Sunbeam, Morgan, Two Rivers, 900 bu wheat, 325 bu corn, sundries.
Prop Lady Franklin, Napier, St. Joseph, 125 bu corn, sundries.
Prop C Mears, Blodgett, Lincoln.
Prop Chicago, Collins, Buffalo, 19,000 bu corn, 1,500 bris flour, 100 bales wool.
Prop Iowa, Hunt, Buffalo, 23,000 bu corn, 920 bris pork, 80 kegs butter.
Prop Evergreen City, Buffalo, 16,320 bu wheat, 650 bris flour, 122 bris pork, 120 bales wool.
Prop Hunter, Dixon, Buffalo, 20,000 bu corn, 2,000 bris flour.
Bark Great West, McArthur, Buffalo, 44,000 bu oats.
Brig Pilgrim, Burns, Buffalo, 10,500 bu wheat.
Brig Andes, Phaneuf, Buffalo, 13,000 bu corn.
Schr Grand Turk, Buffalo, 13 846 bu corn.
Schr C E Bailey, Hawkins, Buffalo, 1,500 bu corn.
Schr E G Gray, Dike, Buffalo, 7,271 bu corn.
Schr Altair, Kyle, Buffalo, 18,400 bu corn.
Schr Contest, Rogers, Buffalo, 17,400 bu corn.
Schr Bemis, Estis, Buffalo, 15,000 bu corn.
Schr Japan, Lantill, Buffalo, 11,000 bu wheat.
Schr Thornton, Turner, Oswego, 18,000 bu oats.
Schr White Squall, Pratt, Buffalo, 15,830 bu corn.
Schr Hamilton, Henderson, Buffalo, 10,000 bu rye.
Schr Ellen Williams, Fitzgerald, Buffalo, 19,500 bu corn.
Schr Bermuda, Molther, Oswego, 20,200 bu corn.
Schr Rambler, Pugh, Manistee.
Schr Wm Jones, Commerce, Manistee.
Schr Ardent, Griffith, Holland.
Schr Odin, Blanchard, Muskegon.
Schr Whirlwind, Nelson, Centerville.
Schr Kitty Grant, Simson, White Lake.
Schr G R Roberts, Nelson, Port Sheldon.

MARINE NEWS.

VESSELS PASSING DETROIT.

[Special Dispatch to Chicago Tribune]

DETROIT, August 30, 1862.

UP—Bark Twilight, Ocean Wave, Stannard, Geraldine; brig Mohegan, Fanny Gardner, Saxon; schr. Vernon, Arcturus, Sweepstakes, Gross, Acontias, Kingsford, Dispatch, Grey Eagle, Transport, Boston, Walrus, Exchange, Carthagenian, Penfield, Johnson, Hyphen; Hale, Peak.

DOWN—Prop. Empire State, disabled; bark Newsboy, Naomi, Cleveland; schr. Stella, Caso, Bonnie Doon, Nicholas.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 26th inst., at the residence of Dr. O. H. Tiffany, by the Rev. Robert L. Collyer, pastor of the Wabash avenue Methodist Church, Mr. A. S. FULTON, of Chicago, and Miss HATTIE BABCOCK, of Painesville, Ohio.

☞ Cleveland papers please copy.

In this city, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Ryder, Capt. WARREN A. WHITING, of the 2d Board of Trade Regiment, to Mrs. SARAH E. TRACY.

In this city, on the 29th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Ryder, Mr. LEONARD S. HUDSON, of the Mercantile Association Battery, to Miss MALVINA P. BOND.

In Canton, Mo., on the 26th inst., by the Rev. James Penn, WM. C. FIFE, of this city, to Miss EUNICE A. JONES, of the former place.

DIED.

In this city, on the 28th inst., AARON SAWYER, late of Ellenburg, N. Y., aged 59 years.

☞ New York and Boston papers please copy.

In this city, on Wednesday, Aug. 27, FREDERICK LANDEN, infant and only son of Mr. H. G. and Mrs. A. Lilligren, aged 1 month and 3 days.

In this city, on the morning of the 30th, GEORGE N., infant son of Lewis and Lois W. Cornell, aged 13 months.

Funeral at Mr. Cornell's residence, Calumet avenue, between Ida Grand and Buena Vista streets, on Sunday, 31st, at 2 o'clock p. m.

On the 30th inst., GREY COLE, only child of Julia Tucker and J. D. Cole, Jr., aged 25 months and 18 days.

Funeral takes place from the house 251 Indiana-st., on Monday, Sept. 1st, at 3 o'clock.

On the 7th inst., of chronic bronchitis, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Chas. E. Mount, Esq., near Springfield, Ill., Mrs. ANNIE ISABELLA CHERRY SMITH FORSYTHE, aged 25 years 10 months and 8 days, wife of John Forsythe, Esq., of this city, and daughter of the Rev. James Smith, D. D., former pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Springfield, Illinois.

At Buffalo, N. Y., August 28th, W. H. H. PERRY, of this city.

Funeral services at Calvary Church, on Indiana avenue, near Ringold Place, on Sunday, Aug. 31st, at 2 o'clock p. m.

At Jacksonville, Ill., on the 29th inst., PHILYER L. WELLS, late editor and proprietor of the Daily Commercial Letter of this city, aged 38 years. His remains arrived last evening by the C. A. & St. L. R. R.

Funeral services will take place this afternoon at the 2d Presbyterian Church, on Wabash avenue.

General Notices.

TO RENT—Furnished or Unfurnished. No. 237 Michigan Avenue, Second door south of Harrison street. Apply on the premises to CHARLES M. DUPUY. au30-15-3t

LOST.—Between the Post Office and Moseley School House, a Black Memorandum Book, containing papers and accounts of no value to any one except the owner. A suitable reward will be paid to any person on leaving it at this office. CYRUS ANDREWS. au30-u7 3t

$1,00 PER DAY.—The Sollitt House is a large five story brick building, situated on Franklin street, in the heart of the city, and only one block from Randolph st. Convenient to all the Railroad Depots. Omnibusses run in connection with all the cars, and is kept as a first-class house. au26-1949-1w

YOUNG LADIES HIGH SCHOOL, 63 THIRD AVENUE. The Fall term of this Institution under the direction of the Misses STEVENS, will commence on MONDAY, September 8th. au30 u975-3w

DENTAL NOTICE.—My Office is again opened, where I shall be pleased to receive my friends and patrons as heretofore. No. 141 LAKE STREET. au28 u956-3t E. A. BOGUE, D.D.S., M. D.

HOW TO AVOID THE DRAFT. Any person wishing to avoid the Draft may learn how to do so by addressing a letter, inclosing one ($1) dollar to ELIHU T. ELWOOD, Battle Creek, Mich., care of Box 38. au27-u904-1w

PIANOS.—A variety of seven Octaves, full iron frame Piano Fortes, from $150 to $75 each, will be sold cheap for cash or on monthly payments. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Repairing and Tuning promptly attended to. Steel Music Wire and Rosewood Veneers for sale at 116 South Dearborn street, on the second floor. J. PRESTON. au30 u10-1m

TO COOPERS—One million of best quality FLOUR BARREL STAVES AND HEADING just received and for sale at lowest market prices, M. W. O'BRIEN, dealer in Lumber, &c., South Clark street between Twelfth and North streets. au27-u922-6t

TO WHOLESALE MERCHANTS AND COUNTRY DEALERS.—The UNION KNITTING COMPANY Are prepared to contract with any responsible house for the manufacture of Hosiery, Army Socks, and Fancy Woollen Knit Work, from $10 worth to $1,000. Work warranted in the best manner and style. Address CHAPMAN & LEGON, Chicago, Ill. Rooms 41 and 42 McCormick's Block. au27-1907-1w

ATTENTION, MUSICIANS! The undersigned is authorized by Col. S. D. Baldwin, Commanding 2d Brigade, 2nd Division, to raise a Brigade Band of 16 Musicians for said Brigade. Pay one-fourth $.... per month, including clothing and subsistence. Pay " " $.... " The remaining half $17 per month. Apply to Lieut. .... Office No. 26 North Clark street, JULIUS RUBY, Leader. au27-u898-1w

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE.—For sale the Fixtures, Stock, Good Will and Lease of a Drug Store, situated in one of the best portions of the South Division, Chicago. The receipts for the current year are $9,500, and under judicious management they can be materially increased. Rent of the store extremely low. This is an excellent chance for a DRUGGIST or for a PHYSICIAN and DRUGGIST. Apply to LORD & SMITH Wholesale Druggists, Lake street, or to the Southern Drug Store, State street, between North street and the railroad crossing, Chicago. au30-u4-10t

FOR SALE.—The Stock and Fixtures of a Grocery and Provision Store, one of the best locations in the city, now doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Terms two-thirds cash, balance in sixty and ninety days. Apply to R. C. CLOYNE & CO., No. 46 South Lasalle street, or address "A," Post Office Box No. 2725. au30 u11 3t

FOR SALE.—A Soap, Candle and Oil Factory, at Racine, Wis., with Fixtures, Tools, Stock, &c., in complete running order, and doing a large business. The owners wish to settle up their copartnership business, and therefore offer their works for sale. Terms liberal. Inquire of ISAAC B. TREBCK & CO., on the premises, or to TURNER & MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie street Chicago. jy23-t45 1m

A BEAUTIFUL WRITER! There is in this city a Lady whose talents as a writer are known to a choice circle among the educated and the wealthy. Persons wishing Memoirs of departed friends or Tributes to their memory, others wishing Autobiographies or Sketches, or editors wishing a Correspondent, will find her tact at Graphic Description scarcely equaled but by her own fine imagination and the choice beauties of her language. Such may enclose a stamp and address "LOUISA," Tribune Office, Chicago, Ill. au30-u19-3t

SINGING BOOKS FOR Sabbath Schools. BRADBURY'S GOLDEN CHAIN, Bradbury's Golden Shower, GEO. F. ROOT'S SILVER CHIMES, Price $2.00 per hundred. For sale at 117 Randolph street by H. M. HIGGINS. au29 1975-3t

630 BAGS RIO COFFEE, good to prime grades, in store. Also, THREE TONS POTASH. For sale by T. M. TURLAY & CO. 179 South Water street. au27 1956 3w

Miscellaneous.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. P. PALMER & CO., 112, 114 & 116 Lake Street

COTTON GOODS! —AT— LOW PRICES.

50 bales Medford Sheeting ......
100 " Stark " ......
100 " Appleton " ......
50 " Lawrence " ......
100 Cases Merrimack Prints, ... 14c.
50 " Richmond Prints, ... 12½c.

GRAIN BAGS, 50,000 STARK MILL BAGS, 50,000 LEWISTON BAGS, 25,000 OZARK BAGS,

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETING (IN ALL GRADES.) P. PALMER, & CO. 112, 114 and 116 LAKE STREET.

Floor Oil Cloths, (BEST QUALITY.) BEDDING AND FEATHERS, Cocoa Mattings, Rugs Mats, &c., &c. WINDOW SHADES, Shades of any Description Made to Order. CURTAIN GOODS, Brocatelle, Satin De Laine, Damasks, Embroidered Lace Curtains, &c. LOUNGES, MATTRESSES ENNAMELED CLOTH. P. PALMER & CO., 112, 114 and 116 Lake Street. (1025-g56-ly)

PAPER HANGINGS. NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED —AT— FAXON'S, 70 LAKE STREET, Paper Hanging done in the best manner at short notice. Window Shades, Fixtures, Etc, NOW OPENING FOR THE TRADE A choice assortment of Blanks, Cheap Satins, Borders and CURTAIN PAPERS, At New York Prices FOR CASH, AT THE OLD STAND 70 LAKE STREET, E. G. L. FAXON.

A CARD. The subscriber would respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally, that he has connected with his Paper Hanging business the manufacturing of Bedding. Having a thorough knowledge of the business and intending at all times to keep on hand a full assortment in all its branches, and to be prepared to manufacture to order in quantity and quality second to no house in the city, he hopes to merit in his new business, as heretofore received in his old, a share of patronage. He takes this opportunity to thank his friends and patrons for their many favors in the past and hopes to be doubly grateful in the future. E. G. L. FAXON.

BEDDING. Bedding of every description AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. If you want a good bed get the PORTABLE SPRING MATTRASS, THE MOST DURABLE AND THE BEST BED EVER USED. If you want good Feathers get the STEAM CURED FEATHERS, Free from smell of the quill—the only place in the city where they can be procured. They are Superior to all Others. Bedding of every description made to order in a superior manner. E. G. L. FAXON 70 Lake Street, P. O. BOX 868. ap6-a68

FRENCH COPYING INK. A new supply of this much called for and beautiful article, which will make THREE IMPRESSIONS, is now for sale at MUNSON'S 140 Lake street.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. J. H. McVICKER, sole owner and manager. MONDAY Evening, Sept. 1st. Third week of the greatest spectacle of the day, the SEVEN SISTERS; To which will be added—with the new scenery of Mr. Whytal—all the thirty new scenes, as produced at Keene's Theatre and McDonough's Varieties. Uncle Sam's Magic Lantern Or the Past, the Present and Future. History of our Country, in TEN BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX, with a descriptive poem, by Geo. Miles of Baltimore. Tableaux will be given with the Drummond Light. 1st—Columbus at the Court of Spain; 2d—Capitol at Washington; 3d—Original Emancipation Tree of Liberty; 4th—.... 5th—.... Slave Sale; 6th—Happy Life .... Washington's army at Valley Forge; 8th—.... Washington; 9th—The Goddess of Liberty; 10th—Future—Reunion of all the States. The entire company in the cast, with Mr. McDonough as Yankee Copie and Uncle Sam. The burlesque concludes with local hits, patriotic songs, grand military tableau, march and drill by 25 young ladies, and a tableau with the most gorgeous scenery ever witnessed. THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY In the Bower of Ferns, the Lake of Silver and the Shower of Gold.

WONDERS FROM ALMOST every part of the world. Upwards of 25,000 Curiosities Now on exhibition in the Chinese and Japanese Museum. The only general collection in the United States, 58 Dearborn street, few doors from the Evening Journal. For one week more. Admission 25 cents.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE MUSEUM, including the Wonders of the World. Exhibition of the Oriental Museum, at the store, 58 Dearborn street, nearly opposite the Tremont House, and three doors from the Evening Journal Office. It is not on record in Chicago of a collection of the kind. Thousands of curiosities never before presented in this country, and the only general collection in the United States. It is impossible to give a written description, to convey an adequate idea of the numerous lots which it is composed. For further particulars, see Circulars. Admission 25 cts; children, 10 cts; a family of six, 75 cts; Literary Institutions, 10 cts for each member. The Exhibitor has found both amusing and instructive.... that more and customs of this extraordinary people, with their manufactures, that cannot be found in any other nation, samples of which can be seen in the above Museum. To commence on August 23d, and to continue day and evening for a short time. DR. JOHN JOSEPH ABRAHAM, Agent. au20-1728-2w

To Contractors.

STREET LAMPS AND POSTS WANTED.—Bids will be received at this office until 12 A. M. Friday, September 5th, for 100 Lamp Posts to be furnished to the City of Chicago, and distributed along certain streets in the city, as may be designated by the Board of Public Works. Proposals will be received at the same time and place for 100 Lamps for furnishing the posts referred to above. The Posts will be of cast iron, to weigh not less than 290 lbs. each, and both Lamps and Posts will be of the same pattern, kind, and style as the latest pattern of Street Lamps erected by the Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company. Bids will be received for furnishing the Posts and Lamps in fifteen days from the date of the contract and also for furnishing them in thirty days from the same time. Payments for the above will be made when the annual tax levy for 1862 shall be collected. By order of the Board, A. W. TINKHAM, Secretary. Office of the Board of Public Works, Chicago, Aug. 29th, 1862. au31-u41-td

TO CONTRACTORS.—Brick SEWERS TO BE BUILT ON WEST MADISON AND WEST ADAMS STREETS. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 a. m., Monday, Sept. 1st, for constructing about 3,000 feet of 5 feet, and about 3,000 feet of 3½ feet Brick Sewers, circular in form, eight inches thick, and to be laid in cement. Proposals will state the price per lineal foot for the work complete including all materials and labor, except Bricks, junction pipes, and manhole covers, which will be furnished by the Board. For plans and specifications, inquire at this office, No. 15 Court House. Satisfactory security for the faithful performance of all contracts will be required. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all proposals at their discretion. A bond, the firm for which can be obtained at this office, will be required from every bidder, guaranteeing the execution of a contract agreeable with the bid rendered. Office of the Board of Public Works, Chicago, Aug. 23d, 1862. By order of the Board, A. W. TINKHAM Secy. aug23 u839-td

Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT. T. W. BAXTER & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, OF ALL QUARRIES. G. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE Flouring and Grist Mills, AND DEALERS IN DUTCH "ANKER BOLTING CLOTH," Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Belting of all Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bail, Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c. FAIRBANKS' SCALES, AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY. Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire. Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c. The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power, also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engines and Boilers, including Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves and Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago: [illegible] And in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with a JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE. For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Ground plans will be furnished if desired, to facilitate setting engines in any part of the country. We also furnish WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices. T. W. BAXTER & CO., Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill. Post Office address Box 231.

FROM THE FIRE AT DAVENPORT, IOWA. Another Herring's Safe Preserves its Contents. DAVENPORT, Iowa, July ...., 1862. Messrs. HERRING & Co., Chicago: GENTS:—I am the owner of a Safe manufactured by you. Said Safe was in a Grain Elevator in this place, and which Elevator was burned some two months since. The Safe came out in fine condition, the money and papers in a good state of preservation. The fire was one of the largest that ever occurred here, and one of intense heat. We had to cut the lock before we could open, (the lock being injured by the heat.) Yours, &c., J. C. WASHBURN. HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES. The most reliable security from fire now known. HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, Lined with Herring & Floyd's NEW PATENT "CRYSTALIZED IRON"—the only metal which cannot be drilled. HERRING & CO., 40 State street. ha1-ha5-1vt

BROOM CORN EXCHANGE. We invite consignments of BROOM CORN, Have AMPLE STORAGE, make advances, and offer Special Inducements By giving our patrons the benefit of prices paid by consumers in the EAST AND CANADA. All inquiries promptly answered. NAPPLEYEA & SHELDON, Commission Merchants, 68 South Water st.

EYE AND EAR. DR. UNDERWOOD, Oculist and Aurist, and Operative Surgeon for Deafness, Blindness, and all diseases of the Eye and Ear. Office and Surgery No. 184 Randolph street, opposite Sherman House, Chicago, Ill.

DAVIS' RHUBARB WINE. GEO. D. DAVIS, of the Morgan Gardens, Has now in market and for sale a large stock of his Delicious 1859 RHUBARB WINE OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE. There is no better Wine in this market for the drink or for invalids. Drs. Miller, Byford & .... and other eminent physicians .... recommendation and are using it in their practice. For sale at Buck & Rayner's, Fryar's, Sargent's and O'Hara's Drug Stores; also at John Wright's well known establishment, opposite the Court House. Orders addressed to GEO. D. DAVIS, P. O. Box 1.... will meet with prompt attention.

GREAT EASTERN. This magnificent ship has proved herself the fastest, safest and most comfortable Ocean Steamer in the world. Sea Sickness on board being unknown, And is strongly recommended to intending passengers. The Great Eastern will leave NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL: Tuesday, Sept 9th, Saturday, Oct. 25th, Thursday, Dec. 11th. LIVERPOOL FOR NEW YORK Calling at Queenstown, Wednesday, Oct. 1st, Tuesday, Nov. 18. FARES: First Cabin .... Second Cabin .... Return Tickets issued at a Fare-and-a-half. Intermediate .... Steerage .... Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement. Immediate application by parties wishing passage desired. Plans of the Cabins can be seen and berths secured at the office of JAMES WAIN.... 11 Lake street, Chicago. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, N. Y.

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The Tribune.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1862.

HARD FIGHTING ON THE OLD BULL RUN BATTLE FIELD.

Pope's column fought a hard battle on Friday on the old Bull Run battle field, with the troops of Stonewall Jackson. The contest was desperate and prolonged, but at night, Pope had whipped him and occupied his ground. The federal loss is estimated at 8,000, and the rebels at double as many.

The rebels fell back a few miles during the night. On Saturday morning Pope was reinforced by Fitz John Porter's division, when he immediately attacked the rebels. But during the fight Lee came up with reinforcements to the strength of 30,000, which he hurled on Pope's exhausted columns. After a severe engagement Pope fell back to Centreville, where he formed a junction with Sumner's and Franklin's divisions, or such portions of them as had gone forward from Alexandria. Being thus strengthened with fresh troops, Pope was ready to renew the struggle, and to assume the offensive.

Thus matters stood yesterday. More sanguinary work is in the near future. Perhaps while our readers are perusing these lines the decisive battle of the war is being fought on or near the old Bull Run battle ground. We have no serious apprehensions of the result. Our confidence in the *fighting* qualities of Gen. Pope and such officers as Sigel, Banks, Hooker, Sumner and Porter, is strong and unshaken. The news we spread before the people this morning is scanty, in consequence of Halleck's stringent orders against transmitting information concerning military events, which foolish and arbitrary edict keeps the people in a state of painful suspense. But we hope to be able to lay before our readers in the next issue, full particulars of the battles of Friday and Saturday.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

The light begins to break through the recent manœuvres of the contending forces in Virginia, and we can but be amazed at the celerity of movement on both sides, which has transferred the seat of war from the line of the Rappahannock to the old field of Bull Run, and culminated in another tremendous battle on that already historic ground. The rebels, frustrated in their attempts to cross the Rappahannock, or possibly making a nice feint of crossing, made a detour of some forty miles to the north and west, and pushed up behind the Bull Run mountains to White Plains, which is forty-five or fifty miles due west from Alexandria. In executing this movement their flank was protected by the Bull Run range, which presents only a single opening, Thoroughfare Gap, through which the Manassas Gap railroad runs. The Washington *Star* says that the rebels accomplished this distance in two days, marching without wagons, tents, blankets or even knapsacks. The movement was a desperate one, promising, if successful, to place the rebel army in Pope's rear and to prevent his junction with McClellan, if not to annihilate him. Holding Thoroughfare Gap, they pressed down towards Manassas Junction, and sent their advance guard scouting as far as Fairfax.

The boldness of the proceeding seems to have taken Gen. Pope by surprise, although he says he had ordered a division to proceed from Alexandria to Manassas two days before the enemy made his appearance in that quarter. His own headquarters were at Warrenton Junction, twenty-five miles southwest of Manassas. Immediately upon learning of the enemy's daring attempt to get in his rear, he marched rapidly back to Manassas, sending McDowell, Sigel and Reno north to Gainesville, which is a few miles west of Manassas, and between that point and Thoroughfare Gaps. Jackson had already reached Manassas, and Longstreet was following him. McDowell's movement was designed to cut Jackson off and separate him from Longstreet. This Gen. Pope says, was completely successful—Longstreet being driven back to the west side of the mountains. Gen. Pope, with Porter's corps and Hooker's division marched directly upon Manassas which Jackson had evacuated three hours in advance, retreating north six miles to Centreville, where he took the Warrenton turnpike intending to effect his escape by marching southwest. This brought him upon McDowell and Sigel late in the afternoon of Thursday, with whom he had a fight, lasting till dark. Heintzelman's corps was sent after him by way of Centreville, and was to have attacked him on Friday morning.

This brings the narrative, so far as we have any intelligence, down to the date of Gen. Pope's dispatch dated on "the field of battle, near Gainesville, Saturday, August 30," where a bloody pitched battle was fought.

GEN. POPE.

Some people have charged Gen. Pope with prematurely boasting of what he expected to do, and ridiculed him for telling his soldiers that "he had come from the West, where they have always seen the backs of their enemies." But he has made good his promises. Since he took the field—a few weeks since—there has been no idleness on the part of his troops. He has shown extraordinary earnestness and activity, vigor and audacity. Scarcely a day has passed but he has encountered the rebels. His bold movement toward Richmond alarmed the enemy, and enabled McClellan's army to get away safely and unpursued from its critical position on the peninsula. He extricated that army from its perilous location without loss or disaster; but in so doing, brought down on himself the whole combined rebel army. For a week he baffled their advance and held them at bay on the banks of the Rappahannock, and after they had turned his right wing by means of their superior numbers, and and got into the rear of his forces he made a masterly countermarch—cutting his way through their forces, and forming a junction with some fragments of McClellan's rescued army that had landed at Alexandria. He then faced about without an hour's delay, and boldly hurled his troops on the confident rebel army massed behind Bull Run, on the old battle ground, and after a day's terrible struggle, he drove them from the field with immense slaughter. Next day he followed up the pursuit, fighting a second bloody battle on Saturday, where he was overpowered by 30,000 reinforcements brought up by Gen. Lee. He then fell back a few miles to Centerville, which is a strong and commanding position, where he formed a junction with the divisions of Gens. Sumner and Franklin, and at last accounts, was ready to assume the offensive and "drive the enemy to the wall." Pope possesses celerity, boldness and bravery, and when a victory is won he is the man to reap the fruits of it. He has little faith in spades and ditches, but great confidence in bayonets and rapid marches.

☞ The news from Kentucky is bad. The federal force at Richmond, Kentucky, forty miles south of Lexington, and numbering about 13,000 of the recently raised troops, commanded by Gen. Nelson, was attacked by Kirby Smith's column on Saturday, and completely routed. Nelson was warned of the approach of the rebels, but paid no heed to it, and was soon after "surprised" and whipped, and himself wounded. Buell is reported to be in a precarious state. Everything in his department is at loose ends, and going to the mischief. The country has the satisfaction, however, of knowing that he is industriously conciliating our "Southern brethren," and court martialing and expelling all officers that hurt their feelings, or interfere with their "rights."